



# State Department Aide Resigns Over U.S. Policy on Balkans

By Don Oberdorfer  
Washington Post Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — The State Department official who was in charge of managing day-to-day U.S. policy toward the Balkans has resigned from the Foreign Service to protest what he called the Bush administration's "ineffective" and "counterproductive" handling of the devastating Yugoslav civil war and to speak out for change.

The official, George D. Kenney, 35, who had been deputy chief of Yugoslav affairs since Jan. 31 and acting chief for the past month, said in an interview that U.S. policy had failed to deal with the growing crisis in the Balkans because "the administration at high levels in the State Department and White House doesn't really want to get involved."

Senior career officers, he added, "have

chosen to take the safest course" by not challenging their superiors.

Mr. Kenney, who vacated his office on Sunday and submitted a letter of resignation on Tuesday, said that the international conference in London called to consider how to bring about a negotiated solution among the former Yugoslav republics was "a charade" whose outcome was known in advance.

He said the conference, sponsored by the European Community and the United Nations and attended by Lawrence S. Eagleburger, the acting secretary of state, was doomed to failure in the absence of "very strong pressures, including military pressures, against Serbia to stop its campaign of genocide in Bosnia."

But the Bush administration is unwilling to consider applying such pressure, Mr.

Kenney said, because of fear of public blame if it does not succeed.

Rather than realistically attempting to diminish or stop the killing, Mr. Kenney said, the United States policy is to continue to advocate "ideal political solutions" such as a Serbian withdrawal from Bosnia, while knowing that current policies cannot bring this about.

A State Department spokesman, Joseph Snyder, had no comment on Mr. Kenney's resignation. The administration has defended its policies as part of a complex international effort to deal with a complex conflict arising from age-old animosities without embroiling the United States in a Vietnam-like quagmire.

Mr. Kenney, who wrote the first drafts of many of the State Department's public statements on the Balkans in the last six

months, said strong language and graphic reports of suffering in Bosnia were often deleted or watered down by midlevel officials seeking to minimize the pressure for U.S. intervention.

On several occasions, however, the former State Department spokeswoman, Margaret D. Tutwiler, restored some of the omitted material, Mr. Kenney said. Mr. Kenney described Miss Tutwiler, a veteran Republican political operative, as "in reality, a bleeding-heart liberal who hated scenes of people being blown up."

Miss Tutwiler became a major force pushing the State Department and her mentor, James A. Baker 3d, who was then Secretary of State, to engage U.S. policy in the Balkans, if only on an episodic basis, according to Mr. Kenney.

But in formulating U.S. positions, Mr.

Kenney said, "I saw mostly reams of paper being churned out, policy incrementally being made on the fly and sometimes bursts of activity responding to the statements of Baker."

The U.S. approach to the violent breakup of the Yugoslav federation has alternated between episodes of intense activity and long periods when the administration appeared to defer to the European Community and the United Nations.

Mr. Baker was for the most part "an invisible ghost" to lower-ranking State Department officials involved in policy discussions about the Balkans, Mr. Kenney said. Mr. Eagleburger, who is considered an expert on Yugoslavia in view of his seven years in Belgrade as a Foreign Service officer and U.S. ambassador, was more in evidence as a policymaker.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Israelis Give Palestinians Proposals For Self-Rule in West Bank and Gaza

WASHINGTON (NYT) — Israel has given Palestinian negotiators a detailed set of proposals for Palestinian self-rule in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Israeli negotiators, representing the new Labor-dominated government, said the proposals would allow the Palestinians to run many aspects of daily life through an elected "administrative council." Elections could be held in April or May of next year, the Israelis said.

The proposals, which are consistent with the principles of the Palestinian autonomy plan approved in 1978 by Egyptian, Israeli and U.S. negotiators at Camp David, Maryland, but never put into effect, specify areas of activity in which the Palestinians would have complete discretion and others in which they would be required to coordinate their activities with Israel.

In their meeting Tuesday afternoon, Israeli negotiators, led by Elyakim Rubinstein, gave the Palestinians papers describing precisely what type of self-rule would be allowed in areas ranging from justice and education to tourism and cultural affairs.

Under one Israeli proposal, for example, Palestinian authorities could collect taxes from Palestinians in the occupied territories, but they would be expected to consult Israeli authorities on the tax rates. The Camp David accord outlined a transition phase of some five years during which the Palestinians would have limited autonomy and during which negotiations for the final settlement would be held.

### Case of Ex-CIA Aide Ends in Mistrial

WASHINGTON (AP) — A federal judge declared a mistrial on Wednesday in the case of Clair E. George, the former CIA official charged with lying to Congress and investigators about the Iran-contra affair, after the jury said it was hopelessly deadlocked.

The government said it would continue to prosecute Mr. George. Judge Royce C. Lamberth of U.S. District Court scheduled a new trial date for Oct. 19 after the jury, which had deliberated for five days, said it was unable to reach a unanimous verdict on any of the counts.

### Relief Workers Criticize U.S. Airlift

MOGADISHU, Somalia (Reuters) — While relief agencies have welcomed Washington's dispatch of a dozen military transport planes to Kenya and its offer of 145,000 tons of food for starving Somalis, some aid workers in Somalia privately are fuming the U.S. airlift late, hazy and ill-planned.

Aid workers also cautiously welcomed on Wednesday a plan to send an additional 3,000 United Nations troops to Somalia to protect relief supplies, but some said they feared that the move could worsen tensions in the country.

### It's James Gilbey, the Tabloids Say

LONDON (Reuters) — Britain's tabloid newspapers on Wednesday named an old friend of the Princess of Wales as the male admirer quoted in a telephone "love chat" attributed to the future queen.

The tabloids agreed that the tape was probably genuine and said the man who blew her kisses down the telephone had to be James Gilbey, a former escort. Suggestions that she was emotionally entangled with another man could strike a new blow to public confidence in the monarchy, already humiliated by newspaper photographs of the Duchess of York, estranged wife of Queen Elizabeth's second son Prince Andrew, in topless frolics with an American businessman.

### Czechoslovakia Likely to Split Jan. 1

BRNO, Czechoslovakia (Reuters) — The Czechoslovak republic will cease to exist on Jan. 1, Prime Minister Vladimir Meciar of Slovakia said Wednesday.

"We assume that the Czechoslovak federation will cease to exist by Jan. 1, 1993," Mr. Meciar said during a break in negotiations with his Czech counterpart, Vaclav Klaus, on the future of relations between the two regions of the republic.

"There is no chance of maintaining the present state of affairs," Mr. Meciar said. Mr. Klaus added, "I think this will result in finding and establishing new relationships in the future which might be better than those at present."

## TRAVEL UPDATE

Malaysia Airlines will begin weekly flights to Johannesburg starting Oct. 26, the airline said on Wednesday. Malaysia, a staunch opponent of apartheid, lifted its travel ban in November following South Africa's moves toward dismantling its policy of race segregation. (APF)

A 24-hour strike by public employees in Greece starts Thursday in state banks, public utilities, trains and Olympic Airways to protest the government's economic policies. State banks will also be closed on Friday and on Sept. 3 and 9. (AP)

Swedish domestic air fares will drop by an average 10-12 percent, Friday, said Scandinavian Airlines System. The flights are run jointly with recently acquired Linjeflyg. (APF)

Lufthansa said it would cut its fares to the United States and Canada by 18 percent effective Oct. 15. Standard fares to New York, Boston, Montreal and Toronto from all German airports will cost 999 Deutsche marks (about \$700) while flights to other cities will drop accordingly. Lufthansa said the lower fares would require a minimum stay of seven days and a maximum of three months. (Bloomberg)

## The Weather



Region	Weather
North America	Heavy rain in the Northeast, heavy snow in the West.
Europe	Heavy rain in the West, heavy snow in the East.
Asia	Heavy rain in the South, heavy snow in the North.

City	Today	Tomorrow	High	Low	Wind	Cloud
Algeria	22/29	18/21	28/17	14/27	14/27	14/27
Amman	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
Beijing	24/28	20/24	24/16	16/24	16/24	16/24
Bombay	28/32	24/28	28/20	20/28	20/28	20/28
Buenos Aires	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
Calcutta	28/32	24/28	28/20	20/28	20/28	20/28
Cairo	24/28	20/24	24/16	16/24	16/24	16/24
Chengde	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
Chongqing	24/28	20/24	24/16	16/24	16/24	16/24
Colombo	28/32	24/28	28/20	20/28	20/28	20/28
Dhaka	28/32	24/28	28/20	20/28	20/28	20/28
Hankow	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
Hong Kong	24/28	20/24	24/16	16/24	16/24	16/24
Kobe	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
London	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
Los Angeles	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
Manila	28/32	24/28	28/20	20/28	20/28	20/28
Medan	28/32	24/28	28/20	20/28	20/28	20/28
Montreal	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
Mumbai	28/32	24/28	28/20	20/28	20/28	20/28
New York	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
Osaka	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
Paris	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
Perth	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
Port of Spain	28/32	24/28	28/20	20/28	20/28	20/28
Reykjavik	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
Rome	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
Singapore	28/32	24/28	28/20	20/28	20/28	20/28
Sydney	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
Taipei	24/28	20/24	24/16	16/24	16/24	16/24
Tokyo	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17
Yokohama	18/24	12/18	17/11	11/17	11/17	11/17

## As Mideast Tension Mounts, Israelis Again Fear Scuds

By Clyde Haberman  
New York Times Staff Writer

JERUSALEM — Although their prime minister has told them not to worry, Israelis were wrestling Wednesday with the possibility that they will once again become targets of Iraqi Scud missiles if the United States and its allies take military action against Baghdad.

This time, Israeli officials and military experts say, they are likely to retaliate if attacked and not hold back as they did at the Bush administration's urging last year, when 39 Scuds fell on them during the Gulf War.

Although the level of concern in Israel was generally low after President George Bush announced Wednesday that allied warplanes would enforce a flight exclusion zone over southern Iraq, some Israelis made sure their gas masks and other protective devices against chemical weapons were in working order.

Officials also confirmed that U.S. and Israeli forces had jointly tested U.S. Patriot missiles last week. Patriots were brought in last year to try to intercept the Scuds and are still available for use. Some military specialists question how effective the defense system was.

Among those urging Israel to brace for the worst was Moshe Arens, who was defense minister until mid-July and who wrote Tuesday in the newspaper Yedioth Ahronoth that Israel should assume that the Iraqi leader, Saddam Hussein, still had a stockpile of Scud missiles and launchers. Mr. Saddam fired at Israel last year, Mr. Arens said, and "it is not out of the question that he will do so again."

If he does, Israeli officials say, they are likely to strike back, although presumably they would consult with the United States before taking action.

## IRAQ: A 'No-Fly' Zone Declared

(Continued from page 1)

The coalition that ousted Mr. Saddam's forces from Kuwait during the Gulf War.

Iraq condemned the allied declaration in advance as imperialist aggression. The step has also won considerable worry in some Arab states that were part of the Gulf War coalition, which reportedly fear that it might be seen as a Western effort to partition Iraq.

France has not yet dispatched its contingent, likely to be Mirage-2000 fighters, and no date has been set, a Defense Ministry spokesman said in Paris.

Iraq warned Tuesday that it would expel all UN security personnel from its territory if the allies imposed the exclusion zone.

UN officials said they feared that such a move by the Baghdad regime could force a halt to humanitarian aid programs currently under way in Iraq, as the UN security guards, who number 120, are responsible for the safety of relief workers operating there. (AP, Reuters)

## TALKS: London Summit Condemns Serbs but Yields Few Calls for Action

(Continued from page 1)

might be proposed. But by the end of the day, State Department officials were expecting only position papers and a still-undefined "action plan" for the sanctions and monitors to be produced.

Saying that the crisis in what was once Yugoslavia "was willed by men seeking to perpetuate Europe's last Communist regime by manipulating age-old hatreds and fears," Mr. Eagleburger also called for the immediate stationing of human-rights monitors in areas within Serbia that could be the next targets of Serbian nationalists: Kosovo, Vojvodina and Sandzakh.

Americans could be part of the human rights and sanctions monitoring teams, officials said.

The toughest language of the opening session of the talks came from Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel of Germany, who accused the Serbs across the table of genocide and warned them that they would keep no land, Germany has a long, if controversial, relationship with Croatia.

"Do not deceive yourselves,"

## GERMANY: Rioting Resumes

(Continued from page 1)

clause, is likely to be introduced soon and could be passed before the end of the year. But that may not discourage the refugees seeking political asylum and a share of Germany's affluence.

"Instead of thinking about how this damage can be repaired, the politicians are trying to use the Rostock riots for their own party-political purposes," said Franz Sieskämper, the head of IG Metall, Germany's largest labor union, which has organized spontaneously attended counter-demonstrations in the city. "Democrats are nauseated by this squabbling."

Wolfgang Thierse, the deputy chairman of the opposition Social Democratic Party, said in a television interview that there were alarming implications in the support given by ordinary citizens to the attacks.

"This form of aggression and xenophobia could change our country and endanger democracy through an apparently greater acceptance of inhumanity," Mr. Thierse said.

The police said the majority of the rioters were members of neo-Nazi and other far-right groups from all over Western and Eastern Germany. But residents of Lichtenhagen, a island suburb of 10-story apartment houses where 20,000 of Rostock's 243,000 citizens live, said many children and teenagers from the neighborhood had joined in.

## Brazil Panel Backs Report Charging Collor Is Corrupt

The Associated Press

BRASILIA — Legislators overwhelmingly approved a report Wednesday that accuses President Fernando Collor de Mello of corruption and recommends impeachment.

The congressional panel that drew up the report approved it by 16 to 5, with the surprise backing of government supporters who switched sides at the last minute.

Mr. Collor has denied wrongdoing and has said he will not resign before his five-year term ends in 1995. He has sought to build support by funding post-barrel projects for congressional allies.

On Wednesday, Mr. Collor signed into effect a 20 percent pay raise for federal employees and the military.

Based on the report's findings, a request for impeachment will be presented to the Chamber of Deputies on Sept. 2. Lawmakers will vote on whether to open hearings against Mr. Collor, Brazil's first directly elected president after 21 years of military rule.

The report accuses Mr. Collor of receiving \$6.5 million in "improper benefits" from his 1989 campaign treasurer, Paulo César Farias. Mr. Collor has pledged to fight impeachment, but his support has been eroded by the report.

Investigators say Mr. Farias extorted the equivalent of millions of dollars from businessmen in return for government favors. Mr. Farias faces charges of graft, tax evasion and influence-trading.

Thousands of protesters dressed in black gathered Wednesday on the lawn outside the white marble Congress in Brasilia. Some waved Brazilian flags and banners reading "Collor Get Out!"

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## 9 Killed as Terror Blast Wrecks Algiers Airport

ALGIERS — A bomb exploded at the Air France counter in the Algiers international airport on Wednesday, killing nine people, wounding more than 100 and heavily damaging the building.

Prime Minister Belaid Abdesslem gave the casualty figures after visiting the scene. It was the worst bomb attack in his country since a wave of bombings and shootings started in February and the first case of indiscriminate terrorism since the unrest began.

No one took responsibility for the explosion, which wrecked much of the terminal building at Houari Boumediene Airport, about some 20 kilometers (12 miles) from the capital. The bomb apparently was hidden in a flowerpot, airline employees said.

The force of the blast was so powerful that a body was stuck to the terminal ceiling, witnesses said. The terminal was crowded with hundreds of people when the late-morning blast demolished offices, blew out windows and brought down part of the ceiling. Witnesses said many children were among the dead and wounded.

Interior Minister Mohammed Hardi appeared to blame Muslim fundamentalists who have been accused of killing at least 100 members of the security forces since February.

"For the moment," Mr. Hardi said, "the attack has not been claimed but it was an attack which does not surprise us because it comes from the terrorists." (Reuters, AP)



A Serbian soldier taking aim in Sarajevo, where fighting raged Wednesday between Serbs and Muslims despite peace talks in London.

## Battle for Sarajevo Is Stepped Up

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Rival Serbs and Muslims fought relentlessly Wednesday over this besieged Bosnian capital.

While the major powers were meeting in London in an effort to halt the bloodshed, people in Sarajevo were subjected to the most intense mortar attacks and gun battles in more than a month.

Hundreds of rockets and mortar shells rained down from encircling Serb positions, and heavy machine-gun fire raked the capital.

At least six people, including three children, were killed in shelling of the Hrasno district, where four apartment buildings were ablaze. Ten were wounded in mortar attacks on the old part of the city.

Kenan Slinic, the Sarajevo fire chief, said: "This is a present for that conference in London. They're burning the whole town down."

Asked why he was risking his life, Mr. Slinic, sweaty and soot-covered, said: "Because I was born here, and they are burning a part of me."

Earlier, Sarajevo's crisis center said 28 people were killed and 127 wounded in the 24 hours up to midnight Tuesday.

"It was a very heavy, very hot night for casualties," said Fariš Gavrankapetanović, an emergency hospital doctor who worked through the night.

## 2d French Poll Shows Maastricht 'No'

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — A second opinion poll predicted Wednesday that the French would narrowly reject the Maastricht treaty in a September referendum, underlining a slide in support for the accord on European Community union.

An IPSOS poll for Le Point magazine showed 52 percent of voters who had made a decision rejecting the treaty and 48 percent voting in favor.

It followed a poll issued on Tuesday, taken for the magazine Paris-Match, in which 51 percent of those who had made up their minds said they planned to vote "no."

Three other polls on Tuesday showed the "yes" vote slipping but narrowly winning by margins of 51 to 49, 51 to 49 and 52 to 48.

The Maastricht treaty, adopted in December, has already been rejected by Denmark, and political analysts believe a French repudiation would at the very least require the treaty to be renegotiated.

The surveys showed that many French were concerned about the domestic impact of the treaty, a blueprint for political, economic and monetary union in the 12-nation Community.

Others intended to vote "no" as a protest against President François Mitterrand and the Socialist-led government.

Alarmed by the fall in support for the treaty, the government said Wednesday that the poll results should spur supporters of the treaty into action.

"I hope these polls will have the effect of an electric shock," said the European affairs minister, Elisabeth Guigou, after the weekly cabinet meeting. "It has already started. The 'yes' advocates are mobilizing."

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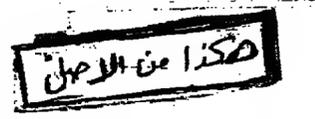
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# CAMPAIGN '92 / VICE PRESIDENT'S SHOWCASE

## ELECTION NOTES

### Perot's Backers Meet N.Y. Filing Deadline

NEW YORK — Ross Perot's supporters have gathered about 80,000 signatures to place his name on the ballot in New York — more than five times the number needed to qualify — following a drive that included newspaper ads, radio commercials and the hiring of hundreds of temporary workers to circulate petitions, according to Perot associates.

New York had been considered as the top priority in the effort to place Perot on the ballot in all 50 states, and Mr. Perot has personally bankrolled the petition drive with more than \$200,000, the supporters said.

In New York, the Perot campaign has hired as many as 600 temporary workers in the last two weeks to gather enough signatures before Thursday's deadline. The temporaries, paid \$8 to \$10 an hour and hired through 15 agencies, have fanned out all over the city with bright Perot signs mounted on boxes like small podiums, and set up on street corners asking passersby to sign. (WFP)

### U.S. Agency Won't Curb Anti-Abortion Ads

WASHINGTON — The Federal Communications Commission has ruled that anti-abortion political advertisements featuring a dead fetus are not "indecent" and are not subject to restrictions that would prevent them from being broadcast between 6 A.M. and 10 P.M.

The ruling, issued by the agency's mass-media bureau, is likely to clear the way for other graphic anti-abortion television advertisements at a time when abortion is a major political issue.

It also represents a departure from the agency's increasingly tough stance against radio and television broadcasts that it deems "indecent." In the past several years, the commission has threatened numerous radio stations with fines stemming from the raucous banter of disk jockeys.

The agency has defined "indecent" programming as any show that contains language or material that depicts "sexual or excretory activities or organs" in terms that are "patently offensive as measured by contemporary community standards."

The new ruling stems from a petition by Gillet Communications of Atlanta Inc., which owns television station WAGA in Atlanta. Gillet wanted to restrict the broadcasting of commercials placed by Daniel Becker, a Republican candidate for Congress. (NTT)

### Foley Calls Republican Accusation 'Big Lie'

WASHINGTON — The House speaker, Thomas S. Foley, Democrat of Washington, labeled as a "big lie" Republican accusations against the "pendulum" Democratic Congress and said President George Bush had only himself to blame for what Mr. Bush has called "the gridlock" in Congress.

Responding to the president's anti-Congress campaigning, the normally even-tempered Mr. Foley pounded the table at a breakfast with reporters and said, "It is the biggest lie, in the institutional sense, that any political party tells when Republicans go around talking about the spendthrift Congress. We have appropriated less money consistently than the presidential recommendations in both the Reagan administration and this one — \$20 billion below since 1980, \$12.5 billion below this year." Figures supplied by the Republican staff of the House Appropriations Committee substantiated Mr. Foley's claim for this year.

Beyond what he called "the big lie" about spending, Mr. Foley said the "gridlock" that Mr. Bush attributed to Capitol Hill Democratic partisanship was really the result of "a bystander president" who has obstructed congressional action with vetoes and the threat of vetoes.

As for Mr. Bush's domestic program, Mr. Foley said dismissively: "He has only one idea — and that a bad one — to protect the privileged tax status of the wealthiest Americans." (WFP)

### Quote-Unquote

Barbara Bush, campaigning for her husband: "We tried a Democratic Congress with a Democrat president. Remember gas lines, double-digit inflation, 15-percent mortgages? Let's try a Republican president with a Republican Congress. Clean the House."

Mickey Edwards, the eight-term Republican congressman from Oklahoma City, after his defeat in a primary election in which a prominent issue was his writing 386 bad checks on the House bank: "Voters saw some new faces out there and said they're not real happy with what's happening in Washington." (AP)

### Away From the Hustings

- Three men accused of heading a truck driver, Reginald O. Deany, and other motorists during the opening hours of the Los Angeles riots in May have pleaded not guilty in Superior Court to charges of attempted murder, mayhem and torture.
- Fire fighters have made headway in their battle against a vast brush and timber fire near Round Mountain, California, that officials now believe was caused by arson.
- A Superior Court judge in Sacramento, California, ordered the state government to resume paying 155,000 in-home-care workers whose paychecks were cut off because of California's budget stalemate.
- Aldermen in Louisville, Kentucky, rejected, 8 to 4, a proposal to amend city civil-rights laws to protect male homosexuals and lesbians.
- Walker Bailey, 45, a once-prominent Texas minister whose wife was checked and left for dead in 1987, was arrested at the Los Angeles church where he serves as an executive after being indicted by a Dallas grand jury on a charge of attempted murder in the case.
- A small earthquake, measuring 3.2 on the open-ended Richter scale, shook southeastern Missouri residents as they were sleeping, the authorities said. There were no reports of injuries or damages.

LAT, AP, UPI

## Allen-Farrow Case Goes Behind Closed Doors

By Laurie Goodstein  
Washington Post Service

NEW YORK — Lawyers for Woody Allen and Mia Farrow clashed in the opening rounds of a custody battle, with the actress' attorney urging the judge to examine the "pornographic" photographs taken by the director. The judge refused.

The filmmaker and his former leading lady also began face-to-face negotiations in the judge's chambers that could lead to an out-of-court settlement, their lawyers reported.

Eleanor Alter, representing Ms. Farrow in a legal battle over custody of three children, brandished a manila envelope that she said contained nude photographs that Mr. Allen had taken of Soon-Yi Farrow Previn, Ms. Farrow's adopted daughter and, since December, Mr. Allen's lover.

"They indicate the mental stability, the mental condition of the man who is seeking custody of these children," the lawyer told the judge. "These pictures are by anybody's definition pornographic."

Mr. Allen's attorney, J. Martin Joten, pointed out that the young woman in the photographs is not one of the three children of whom Mr. Allen is seeking custody. Mr. Allen, 58, has acknowledged that he took the photographs of Miss Previn, currently a summer student at Rider College in New Jersey and whose age is given as either 19 or 21. But he said it was at her request,

for use as modeling stills. Ms. Farrow's discovery of the photos touched off the couple's hostilities.

Justice Phyllis Gangel-Jacob of the state Supreme Court agreed that the photographs were not relevant. Justice Gangel-Jacob also presided over the last spectacular celebrity breakup in New York — the divorce of Donald and Ivana Trump.

Mr. Allen is seeking custody of the couple's three young children, Satchel, 4, their biological son, their adopted daughter, Dylan, 7, and their adopted son, Moses, 14.

Ms. Farrow has accused Mr. Allen of sexually molesting Dylan while visiting the family at their Connecticut summer home, an allegation the Connecticut state police say they are still investigating.

Mr. Allen's lawyers indicated that they would consider dropping the custody suit if Ms. Farrow would withdraw her charge of sexual abuse, but Ms. Farrow's lawyer refused to comment.

"There is significant evidence in our possession totally exonerating Mr. Allen," Mr. Obten said Tuesday in court, without providing details. "The court will determine the allegations to be totally specious and malicious."

The couple's three children live with Ms. Farrow and are spending the summer at her Connecticut estate. The filmmaker has not been allowed to see his children since Aug. 5, Mr. Allen's attorney said.

## Trying Out the New Quayle, in the Whistle-Stop Truman Style

By Kevin Sack  
New York Times Service

HIGH POINT, North Carolina — Trains, planes and automobiles: Such has been the life of Vice President Dan Quayle, who has tried different modes of transportation across the South this week.

First it was a custom-fitted bus, rolling through the flatlands and tourist traps of central Florida. Then he flew to Knoxville, Tennessee, and Newport News, Virginia, where, incidentally, he spoke before the backdrop of a cargo ship.

Then it was a locomotive. Continuing the Republican effort to evoke the imagery of Harry S. Truman, Mr. Quayle boarded the Doris, a 75-year-old Pullman dining car, and took a whistle-stop tour in North Carolina that began in Charlotte and rolled through Salisbury, Lexington and High Point.

"Next we're going to have him do a wing walk on a crop-duster," said one Quayle aide.

Any vehicle will do, it seems, if it helps

showcase what the vice president's aides call "the New Dan Quayle." Having raised his approval ratings at the Republican National Convention, Mr. Quayle is now drawing confidence from the crowds of more than 1,000 people that meet him at each stop.

His schedulers have largely kept him in safe environs — small conservative towns where his message on family values is well received and where a vice president is sure to attract a large and respectful crowd.

Whether the public sees a new Dan Quayle is an open issue. Even those who come to hear him offer differing opinions.

"He did a great job at the convention," said Michelle M. Vaeth, a 32-year-old mother of two standing beside the tracks in Salisbury. "I think he came out strong, and I think he's right that the media's for Bill Clinton."

Others say they note little change and attribute whatever improvement they see to Mr. Quayle's handlers.

"They've got them a pretty face for the

White House," said Frank Boyd, a Republican from Salisbury who said he would vote for Governor Bill Clinton. "If you've got enough people around you to tell you what to say and how to say it and how to act, sooner or later you've got to look good."

Mr. Quayle's job, in addition to reducing negative views of himself, is to help President George Bush keep Mr. Clinton on the defensive.

One line of attack is taxes, an issue that Mr. Quayle hits hard while stretching the facts about Mr. Clinton's record and public statements.

Nonetheless, the Clinton campaign has been forced to respond to Mr. Quayle's accusations. And it is difficult for the rebuttal to compete for time on the evening news with pictures of Mr. Quayle waving from the brightly-lit platform of a classic train. "They're playing on our turf now," said Jim Pina, a Quayle political aide.

Mr. Quayle excels at press bashing, and he has made that favored pastime a central component of his campaign for rehabilitation.

He got laughs earlier this month at the Ohio State Fair, where he jumped on the national reporters take a leap.

In his home town of Hummington, Indiana, on Saturday, he joked about the angry heckling that reporters endured on a 1988 trip there. "You'll notice this time around there's a different crowd of reporters," he said at a rally. "The ones from 1988, they said they wouldn't come back unless they had police protection. And the police said no."

Tuesday he tried out a new punch line. "A lot of Bill Clinton supporters were attending our convention in Houston," he said. "The media was there."

On the way to his limousine from a fund-raising event in High Point, Mr. Quayle made a surprise inspection of the reporters who were lounging in the comfort of an air conditioned bus. "We're taking too good care of you," he said with a smile. "We're spending too much."

When a reporter suggested that he needed to "take good care of your props," Mr. Quayle responded, "I want you to look beleaguered and hassled and haggard, beaten down."

Let anyone think the Republicans allow room for spontaneity in an average campaign day, here is an excerpt from the official schedule for Mr. Quayle's appearance with R. Jack Hawke, chairman of the North Carolina Republican Party.

9 A.M. — The vice president arrives Victory II train platform and remains standing.

9:10 — The vice president proceeds in stand-up microphone and begins brief remarks.

9:15 — The vice president concludes remarks and remains standing. Hawke signals "All Aboard."

9:20 — The vice president proceeds to board Victory II.



President Bush greeting supporters during a campaign stop in Canton, Michigan.

## Clinton Picks Women's Panel As Party Stresses the Family

MEMPHIS, Tennessee — The Democrats launched a fresh assault on the Republican "family values" campaign on Wednesday as Bill Clinton announced a women's advisory committee and praised his wife's work on behalf of children.

Mr. Clinton, the Democratic presidential nominee, said the Republicans "look out after us" on the "family values" issue but that his wife, Hillary, and Tipper Gore, the wife of his running mate, Al Gore, had long been involved in family issues.

When Mrs. Gore was trying to get the recording industry to place warning labels on sexually explicit records, he said, the Republicans "were asking the people who were doing it to support their political campaigns."

And Mr. Clinton said his own wife had been a children's advocate, "most of the time laboring quietly while they were involved in other issues that could get them on television."

The Republicans have been trying to create the impression that Democrats are less devoted to families than they are.

Ada Alvarez, one of three women Mr. Clinton named to head a national women's committee in the campaign, said the Republicans were acting "as if family values were something some people have and others don't have."

Mr. Clinton named three women to direct his "One Woman, One Vote" committee. Besides Mrs. Alvarez, they include a former New York congresswoman, Shirley Chisholm, and a former Vermont governor, Madeleine Kunin.

■ A Fast, Mean Campaign

President George Bush and Mr. Clinton have quickly erased any doubts about its nature: The campaign is going to be fast, relentless and mean. The Los Angeles Times reported from Washington.

Already, the attacks, counterattacks and flanking

maneuvers have reached an intensity not typically seen until October. And in these raucous engagements, the two sides have exposed an aggressive philosophy — both intend to constantly force the debate back onto one or two central arguments and quickly neutralize issues that threaten to distract from those core contentions.

Mr. Bush and Mr. Clinton "are each clearly trying to avoid letting the other frame the debate on terms unfavorable to themselves," says Thomas E. Mann, director of the governmental studies program at the Brookings Institution.

As part of that strategy, both men are moving to maximize their differences on issues where they perceive an advantage — and minimize them on questions where they feel vulnerable. Mr. Clinton, for instance, moved a bit closer to Mr. Bush on the issue of fuel efficiency standards for automobiles — a potentially volatile question in Michigan and other Rust Belt battlegrounds. Mr. Bush, meanwhile, has echoed a Clinton proposal to restrain American workers.

At the same time, both campaigns are trying to frame in the sharpest possible terms two contrasts with their opponents: one centering on the economy and the other on trust.

In Mr. Bush's case the linchpin arguments are trust and taxes. Mr. Bush is portraying the Arkansas governor as a tax-and-spend liberal who would make the economy even worse by expanding government and is hiding his intention to do so as part of a broader pattern of misleading voters about his political agenda and personal life.

For Mr. Clinton, the centerpiece arguments are the economy and trust as well. Mr. Clinton maintains that Mr. Bush, trapped in the grip of an obsolete laissez-faire economic theory, has failed to produce a plan to revive the economy and, owing, in a desperate attempt to save his job is unleashing both wild accusations and implausible promises he has no intention of keeping.

## BUSH: Post-Convention Gains Evaporate as Clinton Recovers in New Polls

(Continued from page 1)

and a leading Republican poll taker for a quarter century, said he thought the poll results were more favorable to Mr. Clinton than was actually true.

Mr. Teeter said his campaign had done no fresh polling since the convention, but he thought "usually you will not lose what you gained" from a convention. "My view is the race is about 50 to 40," he said.

Stan Greenberg, Mr. Clinton's poll taker, said his latest data indicated a double-digit Clinton lead that "re-emerged immediately after Bush's speech." He said Mr. Bush had created high expectations for his acceptance speech but did not meet them.

Despite four days of attacks against him, Mr. Clinton emerged from this poll with 36 percent of the public viewing him favorably and 28 percent unfavorably.

The negative rating was up from 24 percent before the convention, a

shift within the poll's margin of sampling error of plus or minus three percentage points, but down from 34 percent unfavorable recorded last Thursday.

Mr. Greenberg said Mr. Bush "appears to have grazed Clinton but done nothing for himself."

After weeks of predictions that Mr. Bush would use his acceptance speech to re-establish his image with the public, the poll measured three striking failures.

First was the overall public answer to the question "Do you approve or disapprove of the way George Bush is handling his job as president?"

While many questions were asked only of registered voters, that query was put to the 1,886 adults, registered or not. Thirty-eight percent said they approved and 53 percent said they disapproved, the same percentages that were recorded in a pre-convention Times/CBS News Poll. No incumbent has ever won a new term after having an

## A Storm That Grew Against the Odds

By William K. Stevens  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — When the subtle atmospheric ripple first appeared over West Africa about 10 days ago, there was nothing to distinguish it from dozens of similar ripples that form in the region every summer.

Most are carried out over the tropical Atlantic Ocean by the trade winds and die. Only a handful develop into a tropical storm, and fewer still into a hurricane.

And even after the ripple had gone against the odds, growing strong enough to be given a name, Andrew, it weakened so much that it was on the verge of disintegration.

Then, suddenly, in an unusual turnabout that caught hurricane experts by surprise, the storm redefined itself, gained muscle and speed and became so tightly wound a hand of energy that its sustained winds of 150 miles per hour (245 kilometers per hour) approached the most powerful a hurricane can produce, those of a rare Category 5 storm on the Saffir-Simpson scale.

Not often, experts say, do climatic circumstances combine to allow a storm to weaken and almost die, then turn so quickly into a monster.

"Most intense hurricanes that hit Florida or the East Coast become intense over the tropics, and then they maintain that status until they come into Florida," said William M. Gray of Colorado State University, an authority on hurricanes. The hurricane that walloped the Bahamas and Southern Florida before moving on into Louisiana on Tuesday "surprised a lot of people, including me," he said.

A hurricane is an area of low atmospheric pressure and rotating winds and clouds that draws its energy from a warm ocean surface where the temperature is at least 80 degrees Fahrenheit (26 degrees centigrade). The characteristic counterclockwise circulation of its clouds and winds about a cloudless

## ANDREW: Storm Hits Louisiana

(Continued from page 1)

suburban building was pushed onto railroad tracks in Lafayette. And in Baton Rouge, a huge rooftop air conditioner was thrown 30 feet (9 meters) off the state insurance building and more than 4 inches (10 centimeters) of rain were recorded Wednesday morning.

At a neighborhood in New Iberia, deep in the swampy Cajun country, every yard looked like a lake. The roofs and brick walls were peeled away from homes. Uprooted trees and downed power lines littered the streets.

Tens of thousands of people rode out the storm in shelters and boarded-up homes. But the shelters were not all unscathed.

"This house is falling apart around me," said Ken Perry, manager of an airport in Patterson, Louisiana, 60 miles west of New Orleans. "I'm standing in water right now in the house, and we're 10 feet above sea level."

A high school in Patterson with 120 people took refuge lost its roof to the wind, said Sheriff Huey Bourgeois of St. Mary Parish. He said no one was hurt.

In Franklin, Sheriff Bourgeois said the losses to sugarcane farmers would be severe.

Forecasters said up to 10 inches of rain was possible.

In all, at least 300,000 customers in the southern part of Louisiana were without electricity Wednesday morning.

The tornado in LaPlace, a town of nearly 20,000 west of New Orleans, was one of several spotted in the state. Nine homes and some offices were destroyed, said the St. John the Baptist Parish president,

Arnold Labat. In addition to the one man killed, about 30 people were injured.

Lucille Perilloux, 46, was one of those who lost their homes.

"There's nothing left but splinters," she said. "All I heard was a loud, loud noise. I turned in go into the house, and it picked me up and threw me."

As the hurricane approached on Tuesday, 2 million people in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas were either ordered or advised to leave. They included the 1 million residents of metropolitan New Orleans, a city with large areas that are below sea level and protected by levees.

New Orleans officials were relieved to escape with little more than heavy rain and gale-force winds when the storm passed to the west. The all-clear signal for residents to return in their homes was given Tuesday morning.

On Monday, the storm, with sustained winds of 150 miles per hour and gusts over 160 miles per hour, smashed nearly every building in a swath of Florida just south of Miami, then churned across the Gulf of Mexico.

The hurricane's 54-hour U.S. rampage, the most expensive disaster ever in the country, left 180,000 homeless in Florida — a refugee population greater than the city of Orlando. About 1.5 million people remained without electricity.

Drinkable water, unspoiled food and medical relief remained critical priorities in ravaged neighborhoods south of Miami. Search teams continued to explore wreckage for bodies.

(AP, Reuters)

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Soon-Yi Farrow Previn returning this week to Rider College.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Support a Chemical Ban

Gas warfare could become just a grisly memory as the result of a new treaty to ban chemical weapons from the globe. That treaty, eight years in the making, is now ready for submission to the United Nations. The sooner all nations sign and ratify it, the sooner stocks of these dread devices will be destroyed.

Bush as Fundamentalist

During the Republican convention, George Bush left the demagoguery to his surrogates, mainly Patrick Buchanan and the fundamentalist minister Pat Robertson. But he shed his restraint at a religious gathering in Dallas last weekend. Emboldened by the evangelical company he kept, President Bush crossed a line he had observed in Houston, questioning the religious convictions of his opponents because the word "God" does not appear in the Democratic Party platform.

No to Metric Speeding

How many kilometers to the intersection where you have to make the crucial turn? It's a question that most American drivers would prefer not to deal with. Most, in our experience, would prefer not to be told cheerfully that to convert kilometers to miles all you have to do is divide by eight and multiply by five.

Other Comment

A Foreign Exchange Bubble

Definition of a speculative bubble: Operators share the same short-term view; there is no medium-term (weeks or months) consensus, but all the forecasts agree that the market trend is contradictory to the long-term (beyond a year) equilibrium level. This describes the current situation, in that the short-term objective of traders is between 1.30 and 1.40 DM while the long-term equilibrium level — the purchasing power parity of the dollar — is around 1.80 DM.

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The World Needs an International Army on Call

By David Boren

WASHINGTON—Americans are not enthusiastic about having the United States stand alone as the policeman for the world. There is a feeling that we simply no longer have the resources, given the pressing need to rebuild our strength at home, to play that role any longer. This does not mean, however, that Americans have been lulled by the dangerous siren song of the new isolationists. We understand more clearly than ever before that our economic well-being and national security depend on developments and relationships outside our borders.

Will the West Abandon Bosnia? Apparently Yes

By William Pfaff

PARIS—The international conference on Yugoslavia, which has opened in London, is more likely than not to give victory to Serbia and to the practices of aggression and ethnic purge. These will be provisional victories, since to complete their creation of a Greater Serbia, the Serbs must also purge Kosovo of its 1.2 million Albanians, and drive out the Hungarians and other minorities from the formerly self-governing province of Vojvodina and all the rest of Serbia.

Ask Europe About the Fast Train

By Stephen B. Goddard

HARTFORD—A 76-year-old government policy of feeding American roads while starving its rails has led to traffic gridlock, highway carnage, air pollution and dependence on foreign oil. Congress last year took the first timid steps toward reversing those trends. Over the next five years that government plans to spend \$205 million on high-speed rail, mostly between Boston and Washington. But that is barely more than 1 percent of the federal transportation budget, and a cross-section of what the European Commission will spend on its rail network over the next 20 years.

In Asia, a Post-Colonial Status Quo

By Michael Leifer

SINGAPORE—Will the convulsive experience of states breaking up in Eastern and Southern Europe extend to Asia? It has long been conventional wisdom that boundaries inherited from colonialism are fragile. Yet the post-colonial state in Asia is distinguished by its resilience. Some 20 years ago, the dismemberment of Pakistan, which led to the formation of Bangladesh, appeared to augur further disintegration in Asia. An endemic separatism remains but has not led to the emergence of new states (Singapore, which became independent in 1965, does not represent successful separatism but a unique example of reintegration by the parent state, Malaysia).

1892: Scare Spreads

NEW YORK—The cholera scare is extending all over the country. New York officials are taking extraordinary precautions at the quarantine station, and the city is getting a cleansing such as it has not had since heaven knows when. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other cities are equally active in putting themselves on the defensive, and Chicago, fearing for the World's Fair, is sending out appeals to all ports of entry, begging officials to take every possible precaution. The Times believes that we are "exposed to the infection in various ways, but in none that vigilance, energy and patient care will not guard us against."

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: Scare Spreads NEW YORK—The cholera scare is extending all over the country. New York officials are taking extraordinary precautions at the quarantine station, and the city is getting a cleansing such as it has not had since heaven knows when. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other cities are equally active in putting themselves on the defensive, and Chicago, fearing for the World's Fair, is sending out appeals to all ports of entry, begging officials to take every possible precaution. The Times believes that we are "exposed to the infection in various ways, but in none that vigilance, energy and patient care will not guard us against."

فكرنا من الأصل





HEALTH / SCIENCE



How to Sleep Without Pills

By Daniel Goleman, New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Good news for insomniacs: A new study shows that behavioral methods can be even more effective than sleeping pills in treating insomnia, especially for people who have spent years fruitfully trying to get a good night's sleep.

After eight weeks, those who used the behavioral techniques had reduced their sleepless tossing and turning to 50 minutes, while those who used behavioral methods plus the sleeping pill remained awake just under an hour.

The findings are likely to encourage a move away from sleeping pills, prompted in part by the recent publicity surrounding adverse side effects of Halcion and other common sleep medications, including confusion and amnesia.

Despite the relatively poor showing of sleeping pills in Dr. Morin's study, sleep experts say that even if other studies confirm these findings, there are still many good uses for sleep medications.

"Sleep medications are getting better all the time," said Dr. Merrill Milder, the director of research at the Sleep Disorders Center at the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation in La Jolla, California.

People are classified as insomniacs if on at least three nights a week they spend more than half an hour falling asleep or wake up unable to go back to sleep for more than half an hour in the middle of the night.

Dr. Peter Hauri, the director of the Mayo Clinic Insomnia Program in Rochester, Minnesota, said: "Drug companies have nothing to gain by comparing their products to the non-drug approaches. So there have been almost no sound direct comparisons of sleeping pills and non-drug approaches."

But preliminary findings from one of the first such direct comparisons show that psychological methods combined with limited use of sleeping pills and psychological methods alone are both more effective in fighting insomnia than sleeping pills alone.

Cracking the Case of the Wily Flies

By Jane E. Brody, New York Times Service

THACA, New York — The large upstate New York hospital was desperate for help. Flies appearing from seemingly nowhere had invaded the surgical suites, dropping onto patients and operating-room personnel in the midst of surgery.

The administrator put in an emergency call to Dr. Edgar Raffensperger, a professor emeritus at Cornell University with an unusual specialty. Dr. Raffensperger is an insect sleuth, a cultural entomologist who is an expert on the role that insects, spiders and other arthropods play in people's lives.

"It was elementary, my dear," the professor said in an interview here. Over the years the bug detective has solved many number of arthropod mysteries, like the case of the beer-bottle warehouse invaded by hordes of black widow spiders, or the strange affair of the flies that closed down an airport by disrupting the electronic gear in its control tower.

The first trick of his trade, Dr. Raffensperger explained, is a precise taxonomic identification. In the case of the upstate New York hospital, he recognized the invaders of the surgical suite as cluster flies, which are often seen on cool summer and early autumn days lazing on sunlit walls.

The next principle, he noted, requires intimate knowledge of the suspect's biology. Like other cold-blooded insects, cluster flies rely on the environment to warm them. When the temperature exceeds 53 degrees Fahrenheit (11.7 degrees centigrade), the flies seek out the sun, but when it gets cooler, they prepare for hibernation.

Applying this knowledge to the New York hospital, Dr. Raffensperger quickly determined that the flies were using the hospital for a winter den. When the bright lights were turned on in the operating rooms, warming the air, the flies emerged from hibernation and



Dr. Edgar Raffensperger

crawled into the sterile rooms through tiny openings, such as the light sockets. The light-seeking flies would bang into the hot fixtures and drop onto the patient, doctors and nurses below.

"Since the flies hibernate in secluded places, there's no way to get to them, short of tearing down the whole building," the entomologist said. Nor could the hospital find and seal every hole a fly could get through.

"A more practical alternative," Dr. Raffensperger said, "is to spray the entire outside of the building with an insecticide that would keep the flies from getting inside in the first place."

Cluster flies also proved to be the culprit in the case of the Rochester (New York) International Airport, where the flies got into the air controllers' equipment and forced a temporary shutdown.

Dr. Raffensperger has received similar distress calls from many other hospitals, from Nova Scotia to Washington state. Although Dr. Raffensperger, like a well-seasoned physician, can often make a telephone diagnosis and prescribe an effective remedy, the "patient" usually wants him to come to the house.

A house call was unavoidable on one occasion, when Dr. Raffensperger was called to a West Coast beer-bottle warehouse that had been taken over by black widow spiders. The terrified workers refused to enter the warehouse or handle the cartons of bottles because they were covered with the spiders. The brewery had been forced to shut down for lack of bottles.

"I went into the warehouse, saw a carton with four or five spiders on it, scooped them up and put them in my hand as the workers shrank back in terror," he recalled, his eyes dancing gleefully at the memory. "Despite their deadly reputation, I knew that black widows are really very docile. They will not attack unless they are attacked. There are only six recorded deaths from black widows, and they all occurred in children who were bitten in privies after they inadvertently sat down on the spiders."

Why had the spiders infested the warehouse? "The area surrounding the building was very hot and dry, and the spiders sought refuge through the open doors of the warehouse, which was cooler and damper," he explained.

The solution was also simple: Kill all the spiders in the warehouse with a short-acting pyrethrin and spray a longer-lasting barrier of pesticide around the building.

A case of beetle infestation nearly stumped him. How on earth, he wondered, were flour beetles getting into jars of baby food produced and packaged in an immaculate factory? Flour beetles are drawn to grains and flour, but they were not being bottled in the processing plant. Then he discovered that the beetles were dropping from the ceiling into the food as it was being bottled.

Looking outside, Dr. Raffensperger noticed a defunct flour mill next door. Flour dust from the mill had settled on the roof, and the beetles were thriving on the fallout. Since the roofing was not airtight, some of the beetles managed to crawl through the ceiling.

IN BRIEF

Mammograms in U.S. Rose By 10 Percent Since 1990

WASHINGTON (WP) — More women in the United States than ever before are getting mammograms, according to a new survey. Despite these gains, however, the elderly, black Americans and poor women still lag behind other groups in obtaining the X-ray test that helps detect early breast cancer, the study found.

Nearly 1,000 women ages 40 and older were surveyed in the national telephone poll, conducted by the Jacobs Institute, a nonprofit organization based in Washington. Conducted this year from a random, national sample of

women, the study showed that 74 percent of those polled had undergone at least one mammogram — 10 percent more than had obtained the test in 1990.

Mastodon's Misstep Preserved in Michigan Bog

NEW YORK (NYT) — Eleven thousand years ago, an adult male mastodon walked alone along the edge of a pond in what is now Michigan. The animal stepped unexpectedly on a large log in its path. Its front leg slipped and, losing its balance, the mastodon suddenly moved its hind leg to steady itself.

Paleontologists know about this momentary misstep because of the tracks the mastodon left behind. Dr. Daniel Fisher, a professor of geology and biological sciences at the University of Michigan, recently discovered the 50-meter (165-foot) trail of more than 20 footprints. Imprinted in the firm clay-rich sand of what is now a peat bog in Sable, Michigan, these tracks are considered the longest set of mastodon steps and the best-preserved record of the animal's behavior ever documented, Dr. Fisher said.

From the series of footprints, each measuring 20 inches (51 centimeters) across, Dr. Fisher estimated that the mastodon was 9 or 10 feet (2.7 to 3 meters) tall and 12 to 15 feet long.

Risks in 2 Angina Treatments Weighed

Los Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES — Patients with a mild form of clogged arteries are twice as likely to die from bypass surgery as they are from angioplasty, in which a balloon is inflated inside the arteries to open them up, according to the first major study to directly compare the two procedures.

The study appears to raise some serious questions about the use of bypass surgery in such low-risk patients, its authors said.

They added that the relative risk of the two procedures is probably even higher now because the study involved patients treated during 1985, when angioplasty was first being widely used.

The death rate for angioplasty has fallen since then, while that for bypass surgery has remained stable, according to Dr. Arthur J. Hartz, a clinical epidemiologist at the Medical College of Wisconsin and primary author of the study.

Cardiovascular surgeons, however, contend that the study — published in the most recent issue of the American Journal of Cardiology — is misleading because a much larger number of such low-risk patients are now directed to angioplasty than was the case when the study results were collected. For patients with a more severe form of clogged arteries, the study showed the two procedures have about equal risk.

"This is an enormously important study," said Dr. David B. Pryor, a cardiologist at the Duke University Medical Center and another of the authors of the study. "We shouldn't

assume that all patients are the same" in selecting the proper form of treatment.

The study also showed that where a procedure is performed may be crucial in predicting its effectiveness and safety. The angioplasty death rate in this study, in which data were collected from a broad spectrum of hospitals, was higher than that in previous published studies of angioplasty conducted in large university medical cen-

Low-risk patients who had bypass surgery had twice the risk of dying as patients who had angioplasty.

ters. The effectiveness of medical procedures in the "real world" may not be as good as it is in the university medical centers where they were developed, Dr. Pryor said.

One leading cardiologist called the new study "an unfair comparison," because the researchers were not able to get all the information they needed to make a more accurate assessment of risks. Dr. Gerald M. Pohost, at the University of Alabama at Birmingham and chairman of the American Heart Association's Council on Clinical Cardiology, noted that bypass surgery

is used more often on patients with more serious disease who are thus more likely to die in the year after surgery.

Furthermore, the patients involved in the study were all over age 65 and thus at a higher risk of dying from surgery of any kind, said Dr. Lawrence Cohn, the chief of cardiac surgery at Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston.

Clogged arteries create the crushing pain known as angina. More than 2.4 million Americans suffer from angina and an additional 300,000 new cases are diagnosed each year, according to the American Heart Association.

More than 370,000 patients have bypass surgery each year in the United States and 250,000 have angioplasty. Because of the large numbers of patients involved, it is crucial to know which of the two procedures is better and safer. That information has not been available.

Dr. Hartz and his colleagues based their study on data collected by the Health Care Financing Administration, which administers Medicare, health insurance for elderly and disabled Americans. They studied records for all 96,666 Medicare patients who had bypass surgery or angioplasty in 1985.

When the researchers took the severity of the angina and other complications into account, they found that patients with milder angina who underwent bypass surgery had 2.15 times the risk of dying as patients who underwent angioplasty. Among sicker patients, however, the risk was the same for both procedures.

ACROSS 21 Actress Zetterling 22 — precedent 23 Artista for Einstein 24 'What's in it for me?' 25 'But — on forever' Tennyson 26 They do 'am in Nice' 27 It was tackled in Kiev 28 Pray to name tag 29 Water of Vichy 30 It's tackled in Urm 31 Parade time 32 No-no 42 French Mrs. Zetterling 43 Turns away from 44 Do something 45 Middle: Comb. form 46 They do 'am in Nice' 47 Concern for Hershey 48 Monogram for our 18th Pres. 49 Stainbeck siren 50 Headly pub serving 51 Rest-less 52 It's tackled in the U.S.A. 53 Shabby 54 Musical miscellany 55 Heavy metal 56 Mr. Frome 57 Proximate 58 Horse chow 59 Moped, e.g. 60 River in Norway 61 The — American bridge team 62 Open-and-case 63 Do some editing 64 Fuss 65 Time for a senator or student 66 Involve 67 — cartle 68 Hentoff and Turner 69 Part of a church 70 Do lunch, e.g. 71 Fitzgerald 72 Snorer's latters 73 Difficulty 74 Linguist 75 Chromakly 76 Seas or seas lead-in 77 Rogue 78 Toga 79 Poetic "vast" 80 Singer Yma 81 Articles 82 Brave's shelter 83 They have runners 84 'You're — Need,' old song 85 Souze 86 Placa for 46 87 Down 88 Sooner State 89 North'm home 90 Farm unit 91 Army kid, perhaps 92 'Our Gang' author 93 Film dog 94 Agatha contemporary 95 Mary's "South Pacific" co-star 96 Pound, the poet 97 It can thicken 98 Aspires 99 Opposite of ant. N.J.

DOWN 1 Moped, e.g. 2 River in Norway 3 The — American bridge team 4 Open-and-case 5 Do some editing 6 Fuss 7 Time for a senator or student 8 Involve 9 — cartle 10 Hentoff and Turner 11 Part of a church 12 Do lunch, e.g. 13 Fitzgerald 14 Snorer's latters 15 Difficulty 16 Linguist 17 Chromakly 18 Seas or seas lead-in 19 Rogue 20 Toga 21 Poetic "vast" 22 Singer Yma 23 Articles 24 Brave's shelter 25 They have runners 26 'You're — Need,' old song 27 Souze 28 Placa for 46 29 Down 30 Sooner State 31 North'm home 32 Farm unit 33 Army kid, perhaps 34 'Our Gang' author 35 Film dog 36 Agatha contemporary 37 Mary's "South Pacific" co-star 38 Pound, the poet 39 It can thicken 40 Aspires 41 Opposite of ant. N.J.

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FINANCE OPERATIONS & MARKETING AN IHT RESOURCE

# NYSE

Wednesday's Closing  
Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Symbol	Stock	Dr	Yield	High	Low	Close	Change
IBM	IBM Corp			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
MSFT	Microsoft			40 1/4	39 3/4	40 1/4	+ 1/8
GOOG	Google			27 1/4	26 3/4	27 1/4	+ 1/8
AMZN	Amazon			17 1/4	16 3/4	17 1/4	+ 1/8
DIS	Disney			25 1/4	24 3/4	25 1/4	+ 1/8
INTC	Intel			35 1/4	34 3/4	35 1/4	+ 1/8
ORCL	Oracle			28 1/4	27 3/4	28 1/4	+ 1/8
CRM	Salesforce			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
ADBE	Adobe			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
HPQ	HP			35 1/4	34 3/4	35 1/4	+ 1/8
QCOM	Qualcomm			40 1/4	39 3/4	40 1/4	+ 1/8
TXN	TXN Corp			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
WDC	Western Digital			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
SPX	S&P 500			27 1/4	26 3/4	27 1/4	+ 1/8
DJIA	Dow Jones			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8

Symbol	Stock	Dr	Yield	High	Low	Close	Change
BA	Boeing			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
GE	General Electric			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
GM	General Motors			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
MS	Morgan Stanley			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
JP	JP Morgan Chase			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
W	Walt Disney			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
PG	Pfizer			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
MRK	Merck			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
ABB	Abbott			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
AMGN	Amgen			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
BIIB	Biogen			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
CELG	Celgene			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
EMBR	Embrax			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
EVRA	Evra			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
GLAX	Glaxo			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
MRK	Merck			110 1/4	109 3/4	110 1/4	+ 1/8
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(Continued on page 11)

NYSE High-Lows	
NEW HIGHS	NEW LOWS
AMZN	DIS
INTC	ORCL
CRM	ADBE
HPQ	QCOM
TXN	WDC
SPX	DJIA

AMEX High-Lows	
NEW HIGHS	NEW LOWS
AMZN	DIS
INTC	ORCL
CRM	ADBE
HPQ	QCOM
TXN	WDC
SPX	DJIA

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# BUSINESS

## Fragile Calm for Dollar

**By Carl Gewirtz**  
*International Herald Tribune*

The foreign-exchange market turned relatively calm Wednesday, apart from a flurry of intervention to support the pound and the lira against the Deutsche mark. The dollar hovered just above the record low set against the mark earlier in the week, but dealers likened the situation to the eye of a storm.

There were plentiful amounts of the German currency in the market because of the European intervention and that indirectly helped stabilize the dollar, dealers said.

In addition, they reported a mood of caution after the recent big moves. The dollar is uncharted territory on the low side, and is clearly undervalued, most dealers said. But with the large 6.5 percentage-point gap between short-term U.S. and German interest rates there is no immediate reason for the dollar to rise, and it remains unclear how much further it could fall.

At the same time, traders remain wary of the next move from government and central bank officials. Although there was no open intervention to support the dollar for the second day running, traders are nervous about aggressively staking out positions. That is partly in light of a meeting later this week in Paris of deputy

finance ministers of the Group of Seven industrial nations that will discuss currencies, and a ministerial-level G-7 meeting Sept. 20 in Washington.

The dollar closed in New York at 1.4067 DM, up from Tuesday's closing 1.4023 DM. The dollar also rose against the yen, to 125.00 yen from 124.55; the French franc, to 4.7970 francs from 4.7845; and the Swiss franc, to 1.2588 francs from 1.2485. The pound slipped to \$1.9845 from \$1.9880 on Tuesday.

"I think we've got a hiatus here," said James P. Borden, foreign-exchange strategist for Chase Manhattan Bank in New York. "We've gone through some levels that a lot of people did not expect to be breached. And now we're sort of sitting trying to determine what the next move is."

David D. Hale, Chicago-based analyst for Kemper Financial Services Inc., said he expected the market "to sit and watch and wait for the French referendum" on the Maastricht treaty Sept. 20.

The market needs to hear fresh news before moving again, Mr. Hale said, adding that the French vote on European Community economic and monetary union could provide that spark. If France follows Denmark in rejecting the treaty, that could create what he called

See DOLLAR, Page 10

## Sweden Hurls Rates Higher

**By Erik Ipsen**  
*International Herald Tribune*

LONDON — Faced with a massive outflow of funds and a slumping currency, the Swedish central bank on Wednesday reacted bravely if brutally, boosting interest rates by 3 percentage points.

With its economy already mired in the worst recession in half a century, some economists saw the step as little more than suicidal, but investors astounded the analysis by pushing the Swedish stock market up steeply. Swedish shares more than regained the 2.8 percent loss sustained the previous day.

Convinced by this latest show of resolve that the Swedes were steadfast in their opposition to a long-rumored foreign debt in talks this week with the Paris Club of leading creditor nations. It also removes some of the political pressure that had been building up on the acting prime minister, Yngve T. Gardar, the man regarded by many Western governments as the guarantor of Russia's free market reforms.

Richard Erb, deputy managing director of the IMF, told reporters that the economic situation in Russia had "evolved in positive ways" over the past year and that the authorities were determined to push ahead with the reforms. He

little consumer and business confidence is left in Sweden.

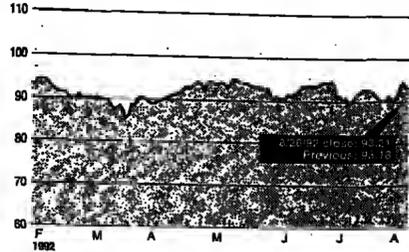
In December, the central bank boosted rates by 6 percentage points, to 17.5 percent, to defend the krona in the wake of Finland's decision to devalue. With two large rises now in less than a year, some economists forecast that it could constitute a dangerous habit. "It will only depress confidence still further," said Darren Cullen, an international economist with Salomon Brothers International in London.

By stabilizing the krona and hopefully by reversing the huge outflows of money from Sweden in recent days, the Riksbank, the Swedish central bank, did at least manage to convince the markets that some problems could still be fixed. In the longer term, the one thing analysts agree on is that the Swedish stock market — which has shed 30 percent of its value since its peak in May — will remain extremely volatile.

Finland, meanwhile, raised its key rate by 1.5 percentage points, to 17 percent, within minutes of the Swedish move.

## THE TRIB INDEX: 93.21

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Asia/Pacific	Europe	N. America
Class: 91.42 Prev: 91.51	Class: 98.27 Prev: 98.49	Class: 96.61 Prev: 98.19
Approx. weighting: 25%	Approx. weighting: 40%	Approx. weighting: 35%

Industrial Sectors	Vol. Change	Price Change	% Change
Energy	96.82	96.44	+0.09
Utilities	90.66	90.58	+0.06
Finance	80.24	80.86	-0.55
Services	100.61	100.19	+0.42
Capital Goods	96.98	97.11	-0.24
Raw Materials	98.11	98.28	-0.17
Consumer Goods	97.48	97.25	+0.24
Miscellaneous	98.53	98.48	+0.07

For readers seeking more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

## IMF Says Russia Is on the Right Track

**By Michael Dobbs**  
*Washington Post Service*

MOSCOW — The International Monetary Fund on Wednesday gave a provisional nod of approval to Russia's moves toward a free market, while warning against any relaxation in credit restrictions to prop up state companies.

The cautiously upbeat assessment by a visiting IMF delegation will make it easier for the Russian government to negotiate a further deferral of its pending foreign debt in talks this week with the Paris Club of leading creditor nations. It also removes some of the political pressure that had been building up on the acting prime minister, Yngve T. Gardar, the man regarded by many Western governments as the guarantor of Russia's free market reforms.

Richard Erb, deputy managing director of the IMF, told reporters that the economic situation in Russia had "evolved in positive ways" over the past year and that the authorities were determined to push ahead with the reforms. He

achieved a drop in the inflation rate in July, to a monthly 7 percent from more than 300 percent early in the year, as evidence that the economic program adopted by the Russian government with IMF support was producing results.

"I think it is clear to the central bank and to the government that there is no return, that this is a process that is under way and it must continue," Mr. Erb said after three days of talks with Russian officials.

Over the past few weeks, the economic policies of Mr. Gaidar's government have been assailed by a coalition of managers of state enterprises and conservative members of the legislature, supported by the newly appointed head of the central bank, Viktor Gerashchenko. But according to the accounts of several participants, Mr. Gerashchenko played down his differences with the government during a meeting Monday with the IMF delegation.

Mr. Erb told reporters that all Russian officials, including Mr. Gerashchenko, remained

## The Dollar Plunge: A Doomsday Scenario

**By John M. Berry**  
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — For now, the plunging U.S. dollar is just a problem. It could become something much worse for the economy — and for President George Bush's re-election hopes — if enough foreign investors lose faith.

Three managers of large investment funds in Britain reached that point last Friday when, worried about where the dollar was headed, they dumped part of their large holdings of U.S. government securities.

Their actions were large enough to catch the eyes of Wall Street financial analysts who fear this could be a precursor to a wave of such sales, if the dollar's troubles get far out of hand.

A continuing sale of U.S. investments by foreigners could force interest rates up in this country, further damaging an already weak economy by making housing purchases and business investment more expensive.

The worst-case scenario would involve panic selling of U.S. securities by foreigners or Americans rushing to put their money in a stronger currency.

Market watchers are not looking for that to happen. But to some analysts, the dollar's decline evokes some chilling if imperfect reminders of the last financial market crisis, on Black Monday five years ago.

"There seem to be some parallels with 1987, and that I find scary," said Ward McCauley of the financial markets research firm of Stone & McCarthy in Princeton, New Jersey.

A falling dollar, a breakdown of economic policy coordination between the United States and Germany and sales of U.S. securities by foreign investors all contributed to a virtual collapse of stock markets around the world in October 1987.

The essential problem with the dollar is that short-term interest rates are roughly 6 percentage points higher in Germany than in the United States, which has labored through several years of recession and stagnant growth. Germany's economy, by contrast, has boomed as a result of huge government spending programs brought on by the reunification of East and West Germany.

Furthermore, analysts said there was little prospect that the Bundesbank will lower rates soon. Here, on the other hand, there is equally little likelihood that the Federal Reserve Board will raise them.

But the rhetoric of the presidential election campaign has apparently done some damage too, analysts said. Last week's plunge in the dollar followed Mr. Bush's convention speech vowing to cut taxes.

See PLUNGE, Page 10

## INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

### Executives Try to Squelch Debate About Their Pay

**By Alison Leigh Cowan**  
*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — Corporate America is quietly seeking to muzzle the compensation consultants who routinely provide information about executive pay to the business press or to regulators, even though much of that information is already in the public domain.

Leading the charge are John S. Reed, chairman of Citicorp, and H. Brewster Atwater Jr., chairman of General Mills Inc., with several other members of the Business Roundtable, an influential group of chief executives.

Their motives appear to be twofold. For one thing, few executives enjoy having their pay packages put under a public spotlight. But what the chief executives seem to fear more are regulatory proposals to force them to reduce the earnings their companies report to reflect better the cost of their compensation. If these proposals are adopted, directors may feel more inclined to curb pay.

In many ways, the chief executives' campaign has consisted of hints rather than outright threats. But it has caused strains in what was always a cozy relationship between corporate managers and compensation consultants.

The consultants typically suggest compensation packages for executives and other employees, often based on surveys of rival companies. Thus, they derive much of their income from projects that emanate out of companies' personnel departments. So even the barest suggestion that a client's chief executive may be unhappy can send shudders through a consulting firm's senior ranks.

"The Business Roundtable let a number of consultants know in no uncertain terms that they would not view this as responsive to clients' needs, which is a buzzword," said Michael J. Halloran, head of Wyatt Co.'s executive compensation practice, referring to the help consultants have given to reporters or regulators.

Spokesmen for the Roundtable said neither Mr. Reed nor Mr. Atwater would be available for comment.

The pressure tactics against the half-dozen or so firms that routinely provide this information seem to be working. Frederic W. Cook & Co., a small compensation-consulting firm, now refuses to take questions from reporters, and others refer delicate assignments

See PAY, Page 11

## Toyota Cuts Bonuses as Profit Falls 40%

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**

TOKYO — Toyota Motor Corp. on Wednesday reported that its pretax profit tumbled 39.7 percent in its latest financial year and said it would cut management bonuses by 20 percent.

It was the second year in a row that Japan's largest automaker has reported a big profit decline. The results showed the depth of difficulties faced by Japan's auto industry as the nation's economy continues to slump. Toyota executives said the back-to-back drops forced them to curb the management bonuses.

Takuro Toyoda, the executive vice president, warned that any pickup in overseas demand was likely to be gradual and probably would be offset by fierce competition from other automakers.

"The situation is likely to continue to be unfavorable," he said. Mr. Toyoda did not give a specific forecast but said Toyota sought to

achieve an unchanged current profit this year.

Group current profit, a pretax measure, fell to 427.86 billion yen (\$3.44 billion) in the year ended June 30 from 709.54 billion a year earlier. Net profit fell 44.9 percent, to 237.84 billion.

Sales edged up 3.0 percent, to 10.16 billion yen from 9.86 billion, despite a 0.6 percent drop in worldwide vehicle sales, to 4.51 million units. In Japan, where Toyota has a 40 percent share of the market, sales fell 4.6 percent to 2.33 million.

Sales rose in the Middle East and Latin America, but fell in the United States and Europe.

Toyota said a strengthened yen cut operating profit by 100 billion yen, about 50 percent of its exports are valued in dollars, causing repatriated profits to drop as the yen rises against the dollar.

It also cited high operating costs for the profit decline. Reorganization efforts cut costs by 40 billion yen last year, Mr. Toyoda said the

company hopes to maintain profits this year by cutting costs further and boosting sales.

Toyota expects government measures to boost Japan's economy will lead to a mild turnaround in demand around the end of 1992, a company executive said. Industry analysts predicted, however, the domestic market would decline by 3 to 4 percent in the July-December half.

"The bottom for domestic sales still hasn't been reached," said Richard Ko of Barclays de Zoete Wedd. "With the weak Japanese economy, consumers' overtime pay and bonuses are being cut. There's no possibility for sales growth in 1992."

Toyota also faces a heavy repayment burden for the 1.5 trillion yen in capital investments it made over the past four years, most of it committed before Japan's economy began to soften.

(AP, Reuters, Bloomberg)

## India Cites Citibank, BankAmerica in Scam

**The Associated Press**

BOMBAY — A central bank panel investigating a billion-dollar stock scandal said local units of Citibank and Bank of America overstepped Indian banking guidelines to make money available to brokers, who invested the funds in the Bombay stock market.

The report recommended further investigations to see if the two banks broke the law.

The panel said it suspected some of the brokers' transactions were fictitious to cover up other deals while the banks received a guaranteed return for financing the brokers' stock activities.

Neither bank commented on the report. A spokeswoman at Bank of America, Fiona Shrikhande, said the bank was studying the report. Ravi Bhatia, Citibank's director of corporate affairs, said bank executives were studying the report and promised to cooperate with the panel.

The report, the panel's third so far, said Citibank and Bank of America misreported transactions on their books to make available millions of dollars to brokers who owe under arrest.

It said Citibank, Bank of America and six Indian banks bought and sold shares through brokers, but the buying and selling rates listed in their books did not match.

"No satisfactory explanation has been given as to why these huge losses have been borne by the brokers or such huge gains to brokers have been allowed to accrue," the report said.

According to the report, Citibank lent the key suspect in the scandal, Hershad Mehta, \$20 million on April 10-13 to settle part of the money he owed to the State Bank of India. This was around the time the whole financial scandal became known.

The report also said some of Bank of America's transfers "appear to be tailor-made transactions" for "consideration received in the past or to be received in future transactions, or any other purpose."

## Senator Hatch: Friend to BCCI in Need

**By Dean Baquet and Jeff Gerth**  
*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — Senator Orrin G. Hatch, the Republican from Utah who is a member of the Judiciary Committee, worked behind the scenes on behalf of the Bank of Credit & Commerce International while at the same time pressing the bank to make a \$10 million loan to a close business associate.

From documents and interviews with bank lawyers, a picture emerges of Mr. Hatch and an aide as integral parts of the bank's efforts to escape Senate scrutiny and avoid bad publicity after BCCI pleaded guilty in 1989 to federal charges of illegal laundering of drug money.

Mr. Hatch gave a speech on the Senate floor in 1990 defending BCCI, and he later publicly acknowledged asking the bank to lend money to Moszer Hourani, a Houston businessman. But an examination of internal bank documents and the interviews with lawyers and others found that the relationship went much deeper.

Among the findings:

- In late 1989, when a Senate subcommittee began a formal investigation of the bank's ties to dictators and terrorists, Michael Pillsbury, an aide to Mr. Hatch and a specialist in national security, met with the bank's lawyers and offered advice on how to counter another senator's inquiry, according to Mr. Pillsbury, as well as some of the bank's lawyers.
- After BCCI resolved the money-laundering case in Tampa, Florida, by reaching a plea agreement that many government officials complained was far too lenient, Mr. Hatch talked to Justice Department officials and urged them to step forward and defend the plea deal. A Justice Department official acknowledged the call. And a BCCI lawyer in Washington, Raymond Banoun, said he was present in Mr. Hatch's office when the senator placed the call.
- The senator said he made his Senate speech on behalf of BCCI after the bank's lawyers had assured him the Florida money-laundering case involved only low-level corruption. But some of BCCI's lawyers, including Mr. Banoun, said in interviews that they were reluctant to meet with the senator, fearing such a meeting would backfire and anger the Justice Department. The lawyers said they only met with the senator under pressure from Mohammad Hammond, a friend of Mr. Hatch

### Mr. Hatch's motivation for helping the bank was not clear. But at least three of his friends stood to benefit if BCCI could remain a going concern in the United States.

and also a large BCCI shareholder. Mr. Hammond died in 1990.

Mr. Hatch earlier acknowledged news reports that he telephoned BCCI's president in London, Swahid Hourani, to ask him to consider lending money to Mr. Hourani. He portrayed this as a casual request that had no results. But BCCI documents show that Mr. Hourani, who is a friend of and campaign contributor to Mr. Hatch, himself made a detailed proposal for the loan. The loan apparently was never made.

Mr. Hatch's motivation for helping the bank was not clear. But at least three of his friends stood to benefit if BCCI could remain a going concern in the United States: Mr. Hammond, the shareholder in BCCI; Robert Altman, one of the bank's chief lawyers, and Mr. Hourani, the business associate and campaign contributor who was trying to get a loan.

Mr. Hatch turned down an invitation to discuss the details of a New York Times examination of the documents. In a recent statement responding to questions from the Times, Mr. Hatch said he would ask the Senate Ethics Committee to investigate the activities of Mr. Pillsbury, the aide who met with the BCCI lawyers.

Hatch would make no additional comment because he was searching his files for details of his dealings with BCCI, Mr. Hourani and Mr. Hammond. Last year the senator produced a letter from the Justice Department stating that he was not under investigation for his relationship with BCCI.

Mr. Hourani did not return telephone messages left at his Houston residence.

BCCI was closed last year after regulators around the world accused it of one of the biggest financial frauds in history. Since the closing, law-enforcement officials have accused the bank of bribing officials throughout the Third World to attract government deposits to BCCI.

Clark M. Clifford, a former U.S. defense secretary and Mr. Altman's law partner, has been charged with taking bribes from BCCI in exchange for concealing its ownership of First American Bankshares, a Washington holding company of which Mr. Clifford was the chairman. Both have denied the charges, which were filed in federal and New York state courts.

The examination by the Times shows Mr. Hatch's dealings with BCCI in 1989 and 1990 coincided with the bank's efforts to use political influence around the world to stave off the law-enforcement officials and regulators who had begun to scrutinize its far-flung operations after years of regulatory neglect.

Under a plea-bargain deal that was eventually proposed, BCCI was to pay \$15 million in fines and admit that it had laundered money. For its part, the government said it would not pursue various other accusations against BCCI. But this generated controversy among congressmen and law-enforcement officials who considered the bank to be guilty of much more than money laundering. Some officials said the agreement resulted from the bank's political connections.

Mr. Hatch at one point in 1990 took to the Senate floor to defend the bank in a speech largely written by Mr. Altman, one of BCCI's own lawyers. "The case arose from the conduct of a small number of BCCI's more than 14,000 employees," Mr. Hatch said.

Two weeks later, by Mr. Hatch's account in an interview last November, the senator telephoned the bank's president, Mr. Naqvii, and asked that he consider lending money to Mr. Hourani, the senator's Houston business associate and friend.

## CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates		Eurocurrency Deposits		Key Money Rates	
1 USD = 1.4067 DM	1 USD = 125.00 JPY	3-month 3 1/2-3%	6-month 3 1/2-3%	3-month 3 1/2%	6-month 3 1/2%
1 USD = 1.2588 CHF	1 USD = 1.9845 GBP	9-month 3 1/2-3%	12-month 3 1/2-3%	9-month 3 1/2%	12-month 3 1/2%
1 USD = 1.3663 AUD	1 USD = 1.7850 NZD	15-month 3 1/2-3%	18-month 3 1/2-3%	15-month 3 1/2%	18-month 3 1/2%

Dollar		Sterling		Yen	
3-month 3 1/2-3%	6-month 3 1/2-3%	3-month 3 1/2%	6-month 3 1/2%	3-month 3 1/2%	6-month 3 1/2%
9-month 3 1/2-3%	12-month 3 1/2-3%	9-month 3 1/2%	12-month 3 1/2%	9-month 3 1/2%	12-month 3 1/2%

United States		Japan	
3-month 3 1/2%	6-month 3 1/2%	3-month 3 1/2%	6-month 3 1/2%
9-month 3 1/2%	12-month 3 1/2%	9-month 3 1/2%	12-month 3 1/2%

Forward Rates		Gold	
3-month 1.4067 DM	6-month 1.4067 DM	1000 395.25	1000 395.25
9-month 1.4067 DM	12-month 1.4067 DM	1000 395.25	1000 395.25

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MARKET DIARY

Respite for Dollar Helps Out Stocks

NEW YORK — Blue-chip stocks rose moderately on Wednesday, boosted by a higher dollar and gains in Treasury bonds.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 14.59 points, to 3,246.81, with Allied-Signal and Philip Morris accounting for much of the rise.

Gaining issues outnumbered losers by a 9-6 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange. Volume tapered off to 171.84 million shares from 201.62 million on Tuesday.

"The stable dollar and the strong bond market made concerns about higher interest rates and inflation vanish for a day," said Daniel Marciano, senior vice president at Dillon, Read.

The Treasury's 30-year bond rose a half point, dropping its yield to 7.45 percent from 7.47 percent Tuesday, and the dollar firmed.

Bob Wilberg, an analyst at MMS International, said bargain hunting helped rally but he said, "The big problem is the economy, which remains stuck in neutral."

Philip Morris gained 1/2 to 80¢ after the company boosted its quarterly dividend to 65 cents a share from 52.5 cents.

Computervision topped the volume list, down 1 1/4 to 10 1/4 after Lehman Brothers crossed a block of 3.5 million shares.

Novell Inc. gained 4% to 49 1/4. It reported a 53 percent jump in third-quarter earnings, to \$65.9 million, and Lehman Brothers upped the stock to "buy."

Eli Lilly fell 1/2 to 66 1/4 after saying it suspended shipments of two of its angioplasty catheters.

Mr. Lamont said he wanted to remove any "scintilla of doubt" that government policy was committed to maintaining the position of the pound within the boundaries of the ERM.

Both the pound and the lira ended the day trading at the levels at which the central banks intervened, "indicating that the central banks failed to trigger any strength in the currencies," said Avinash Persaud.

London-based analyst at UBS Phillips & Drew. The closing rates were the pound at 2.7953 DM, nearly 2 pence above the floor rate of 2.7778 DM.

At 764 lire per mark, the closing level was 1.4 lire above the floor.

The French franc also remained weak but did not require any overt intervention although dealers said they suspected that the Banque de France was providing discreet support.

Analysts said a big decline in the volatile sector of aircraft made the orders picture look worse than it was. William A. Brown, New York-based economist at J.P. Morgan & Co., said the data "showed the economy is not taking off, but also is not turning any worse."

The tension in European exchange rates was heightened early in the day by Reuters dispatch quoting a regional member of the Bundesbank's council as saying in a statement that there was a potential for a realignment of the European currencies.

But the comment was cut from the speech when it was delivered, and a sharply," as the effective revaluation of the currency allows the Bundesbank to lower interest rates.

Or the news the market appears to be waiting for could be a further widening of the interest rate differential, said Jim O'Neill, London-based analyst at Swiss Bank Corp., if the Federal Reserve Bank reduces the sluggish U.S. recovery needs another delop of lower rates.

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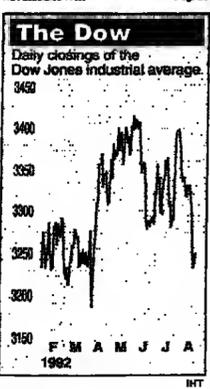


Table titled 'Dow Jones Averages' showing Open, High, Low, Last, and Change for various indices including Industrials, Utilities, and NYSE.

Table titled 'NYSE Most Actives' listing top trading volumes for various stocks like Amgen, Intel, and Microsoft.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' showing advanced, declined, unchanged, and total issues for the NYSE.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' showing advanced, declined, unchanged, and total issues for the NASDAQ.

Table titled 'Dow Jones Averages' with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, and Change for various market indices.

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Table titled 'NYSE Diary' showing market activity statistics.

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Table titled 'EUROPEAN FUTURES' showing prices for various futures contracts like SUGAR, COFFEE, and CATTLE.

Table titled 'Metals' showing prices for ALUMINUM, COPPER, and ZINC.

Table titled 'Financial' showing prices for various financial instruments like 3-MONTH STERLING and 6-MONTH EURO.

Table titled 'S&P 100 Index Options' showing prices for various S&P 100 index options.

Table titled 'U.S. FUTURES' showing prices for various U.S. futures contracts like WHEAT, SOYBEAN, and CATTLE.

Table titled 'Stock Indexes' showing prices for various stock indices like NYSE, NASDAQ, and S&P 500.

Table titled 'Dividends' showing dividend information for various companies.

Table titled 'Market Sales' showing trading volume and value for various markets.

Table titled 'N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading' showing odd-lot trading statistics.

Table titled 'U.S. FUTURES' showing prices for various U.S. futures contracts.

Philip Morris Plans Dividend Rise
NEW YORK (AP) — Philip Morris Cos. said Wednesday it planned to boost its quarterly dividend to 65 cents a share, up 23.8 percent from the previous quarterly payout.

McDonnell to Shed Simulation Unit
MCLEAN, Virginia (AP) — McDonnell Douglas Corp. said Wednesday it would begin holding preliminary discussions this week with potential buyers for its Visual Simulation Systems unit.

Marketing Shift Hits Egghead Profit
ISSAQUAH, Washington (Bloomberg) — Egghead Inc., the largest U.S. commercial software chain, reported Wednesday that a shift away from retail sales helped push down its net income 31.3 percent, to \$1.7 million, in the quarter ended July 18.

For the Record
Westinghouse Electric Corp. has filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to sell up to \$1 billion of debt securities.

Advertisement for Canary Wharf Offer From U.S. 'Advanced' featuring a large graphic and text about a financial offer.

PLUNGE: Worst-Case Scenario for the U.S. Economy

in six months if the deficit does grow and the Treasury has to pay higher interest rates to keep on borrowing.

Joseph Walsh, chief economist of Wells Fargo Bank in San Francisco, said the dollar's fall has already harmed the U.S. economy by making it all but impossible for the Fed to cut short-term interest rates.

"We now have lost control of our monetary policy," Mr. Walsh asserted. "Everything now hinges on German monetary policy."

Foreign investors are being encouraged to trim their U.S. holdings because they ultimately are interested in getting a return on their money in terms of their home currencies. Whatever rate of return they are getting in the United States, a large drop in the value of the dollar in terms of their currencies could wipe out the dollar-based gains.

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Large table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing stock prices and changes for various international markets including Amsterdam, Hong Kong, Tokyo, and London.

U.S. FUTURES

Table titled 'U.S. FUTURES' showing prices for various U.S. futures contracts like WHEAT, SOYBEAN, and CATTLE.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Table titled 'U.S. / AT THE CLOSE' showing closing prices for various U.S. stocks and indices.

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### U.S. Warns EC to Move On Oilseeds

BRUSSELS — Carla A. Hills, the U.S. trade representative, told the European Community Wednesday it had to come up with a quick solution to a festering dispute over oilseeds if it wanted to avoid U.S. retaliation.

"Our timetable on this oilseeds dispute is immediate, indeed it is yesterday," Mrs. Hills said.

Washington says its soybean growers have been hurt by EC subsidies. The General Agreement for Tariffs and Trade, the world trade agency, has twice ruled in its favor, despite a recent revision of the EC system after the first ruling.

The United States has drawn up a list of EC food and drink imports worth \$1 billion on which it says it will slap prohibitive duties if it does not get satisfaction.

The 60-day deadline expired last week but Washington has so far not published its list of retaliatory duties.

Brussels says U.S. soybean growers are not suffering because of the EC subsidies but because they are uncompetitive against South American growers.

Mrs. Hills denied the new North American Free Trade Agreement would be an obstacle to trade with other nations.

"We have raised no trade barriers to anyone," she said.

### Tire Demand Lifts Continental

HANNOVER, Germany — A rebound in world tire markets helped Continental AG nearly quadruple its pretax profit to 118.7 million Deutsche marks (\$84.6 million) in the first half of 1992, the company said Wednesday.

The German tire maker, which has been the object of takeover interest from Pirelli SpA of Italy for the past two years, also said it expected to make a clear profit for the full year, despite the slowdown in the German economy.

The good news sent Continental's stock price surging on the Frankfurt market to a high of 238 DM, but it eased back to the market turned lower to end at 228.50 DM, 4.00 above Tuesday's close.

Continental also said it was too early to make a forecast about the dividend in 1992. It omitted its dividend for 1991 after suffering a net loss of 128 million DM on the year.

Pretax profit for the half soared from 31.5 million DM a year earlier, a figure that was depressed by one-time charges.

Group sales rose 7.6 percent, to 4.91 billion DM for the half year, and Continental repeated earlier forecasts of 7 percent growth in full-year sales, to around 10 billion DM.

All divisions had better earnings, the company said, with the car and truck tire division — which includes Continental, Uniroyal and Semperit — showing particularly strong growth.

Continental said European tire sales rose 11.7 percent to 2.54 billion DM, partly due to the consolidation of the recently acquired Swedish tire company Nira.

Continental also said it was happy with earnings at ContiTech, which makes engineered and sealed products. It said the division's percentage of group earnings was higher than its share of total sales.

Sales at ContiTech rose 4.5 percent, to 1.23 billion DM, in the first half. The General Tire unit halved its year-earlier loss as forecast, Continental said, without providing figures.

In dollar terms, General Tire matched last year's sales, but in marks, revenue fell 1.2 percent.

Continental said its work force fell 1.2 percent, to 50,975, in the first half.

(Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg)

### ABB Profit Picture Stays Flat

STOCKHOLM — ABB Asea Brown Boveri, the Swiss-Swedish power and engineering group, reported on Wednesday essentially flat profit for the first half of the year and predicted more of the same for all of 1992.

Profit after financial items was \$515 million in the first half, compared with \$520 million a year earlier. Sales rose 2 percent, to \$13.84 billion. In all of 1991, profit was \$1.15 billion.

"ABB has not yet experienced any increase in demand within markets in recession, and no improvement in demand is seen for the second half within industrial countries," the company said. "A continued expansion is seen, however, in Asia."

ABB said orders were strong for large energy, transport and industrial infrastructure projects, particularly in Asia. New orders rose 15 percent, to \$17.08 billion, lifting the order backlog 23 percent to \$30.3 billion.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

### W.H. Smith Outpaces Recession

LONDON — W.H. Smith Group PLC, Britain's largest bookseller, announced Wednesday that its annual profit jumped 26.6 percent and said it had boosted its market share during a year of severe recession.

The retailer posted pretax profit for the 52 weeks ended May 30 of £12.7 million (\$22.4 million), broadly in line with analysts' forecasts. Revenue rose 8 percent, to £2.1 billion.

Sir Simon Hornby, the chairman, said that although Smith had detected no sign of a pickup in consumer spending, it had maintained gross margins and had retained productivity gains.

Analysis said the result showed the strength of the Smith's traditional core area-based around the W.H. Smith retail and wholesale businesses.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

### Philips Agrees to Sell Testing Unit to Fluke

Bloomberg Business News

EVERETT, Washington — John Fluke Manufacturing Co. said Wednesday it plans to acquire most of the test and measurement businesses of Philips Electronics NV for an undisclosed amount of cash and stock.

Fluke and Philips currently cooperate in the test and measurement business under a five-year-old alliance.

The companies expect to finalize the transaction "within the next few months."

Steven Gluckstein, an analyst at Arnholt & S. Bleichroeder, said the deal is part of Philips' strategy to focus on its core businesses in consumer electronics.

"Philips probably believed it had more value in someone focused on that business," Gluckstein said of the subsidiary.

Fluke concentrates on the electronic test and measurement instruments and posted net income of \$11.4 million on sales of \$203.2 million in the nine months ended June 26.

The acquisition is expected to boost Fluke's sales by \$125 million a year and is expected to "favorably impact" the company's earnings in the first year of operations.

Philips, which is two years into a restructuring program, said last month that it would reduce assets by "several billions of guilders."

Earlier this year, Philips said it would close its Oregon, Utah, semiconductor plant this year, and its Philips Kommunikations Industrie AG unit sold its cable and optical fiber operations. In 1991, the restructuring program resulted in 32,800 layoffs.

### Investor's Europe

Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE 100 Index	Paris CAC 40
1900	2800	2100
1800	2700	2000
1700	2600	1900
1600	2500	1800
1500	2400	1700
1400	2300	1600
1992	1992	1992
M A M J J A	M A M J J A	M A M J J A

Exchange	Index	Wednesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	CBS Trend	108.10	106.90	+1.12
Brussels	Stock Index	5,290.64	5,326.77	-0.68
Frankfurt	DAX	1,473.28	1,468.91	+0.30
Frankfurt	FAZ	582.94	583.01	-0.11
Helsinki	HEX	569.38	579.81	-3.53
London	Financial Times 30	1,676.20	1,681.00	-0.29
London	FTSE 100	2,285.00	2,281.00	+0.18
Madrid	General Index	203.76	205.90	-0.99
Milan	MIB	770.00	774.00	-0.52
Paris	CAC 40	1,667.80	1,667.72	Unch.
Stockholm	Affärsvaeriden	824.80	796.53	+3.55
Vienna	Stock Index	342.19	343.02	-0.24
Zurich	SBS	596.40	598.80	-0.40

### Very briefly:

- MAN AG, the machinery and truck maker, said net profit for the year ended June 30, 1992 rose 2.9 percent to 418 million Deutsche marks (\$297 million) and added that orders on hand provided a solid base for earnings in the current financial year.
- Rheinmetall Berlin AG's group operating profit in the first half of 1992 plunged to 12.3 million DM from 75.1 million last year, largely due to a big drop in prices in the machine building industry.
- Horten AG's consolidated group sales fell 3.4 percent, to 1.49 billion DM, in the first half of 1992, the result of a weak German economy and public-sector strikes earlier this year.
- Klöckner & Co., the trading unit of Vieg AG, said it had bought a majority stake in the Swiss steel trading concern Debrunner-König, which had 1991 sales of more than 500 million francs (\$400.5 million).
- KNP Royal Dutch Paper Mills NV's first-half net profit fell 42.2 percent, to 91 million guilders (\$57.6 million); the company said overcapacity in the industry would influence second-half results.
- Norsk Data A/S agreed to sell control of its ND DataShop to members of the unit's management but will retain a 34 percent stake.
- Guarant Royal Exchange, the insurer, cut its pretax loss in the first six months to £39 million (\$78 million) from £88 million a year earlier.
- Swiss inflation may fall below 3 percent in 1993, said Markus Lusser, president of the Swiss National Bank.

### NYSE

Wednesday's Closing Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
110	108	109	109	110	108	109	109
115	113	114	114	115	113	114	114
120	118	119	119	120	118	119	119
125	123	124	124	125	123	124	124
130	128	129	129	130	128	129	129
135	133	134	134	135	133	134	134
140	138	139	139	140	138	139	139
145	143	144	144	145	143	144	144
150	148	149	149	150	148	149	149
155	153	154	154	155	153	154	154
160	158	159	159	160	158	159	159
165	163	164	164	165	163	164	164
170	168	169	169	170	168	169	169
175	173	174	174	175	173	174	174
180	178	179	179	180	178	179	179
185	183	184	184	185	183	184	184
190	188	189	189	190	188	189	189
195	193	194	194	195	193	194	194
200	198	199	199	200	198	199	199
205	203	204	204	205	203	204	204
210	208	209	209	210	208	209	209
215	213	214	214	215	213	214	214
220	218	219	219	220	218	219	219
225	223	224	224	225	223	224	224
230	228	229	229	230	228	229	229
235	233	234	234	235	233	234	234
240	238	239	239	240	238	239	239
245	243	244	244	245	243	244	244
250	248	249	249	250	248	249	249
255	253	254	254	255	253	254	254
260	258	259	259	260	258	259	259
265	263	264	264	265	263	264	264
270	268	269	269	270	268	269	269
275	273	274	274	275	273	274	274
280	278	279	279	280	278	279	279
285	283	284	284	285	283	284	284
290	288	289	289	290	288	289	289
295	293	294	294	295	293	294	294
300	298	299	299	300	298	299	299
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# SPORTS FOOTBALL

## Solving the Bowl Chaos, Maybe

By Malcolm Moran  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Not so long ago, when all those representatives of college football bowl games set out each autumn in their brightly colored blazers to seek teams, they were united only to a distrust of their competitors, a willingness to be entertained and a desperate need to find a respectable clothes.

Now the Orange, Cotton, Sugar and Fiesta Bowls have joined with six conferences and Notre Dame in an effort to introduce the concepts of dignity and organization to the season.

The merger of all those loud jackets into a Rainbow Coalition could eventually mark 1992 as the year in which chaos began to give way to order on New Year's day and night.

Unless chaos forces a punt.

The coalition members are hoping their nine-year agreement will allow the bowls to collectively market and sell the same type of late-season suspense, week by week, that has made the National Collegiate Athletic Association basketball tournament a billion-dollar event.

Plan on hearing the word "unless" a lot this season. As the parity achieved by years of scholarship limitations further complicates college football's long-established order, bowl scenarios could come and go in the time it takes to set up a field goal attempt, and the possible matchups could change by the week.

The purpose of the coalition, according to its founders, is to create the best matchups and out merely No. 1 vs. No. 2. But barely nine months after Miami won the Orange Bowl and Washington won the Rose Bowl to stake conflicting claims to the unofficial national title, a championship match could be the coalition's biggest, and most difficult, triumph.

The new system will rely on the continuing relationships between conference champions and three of the four bowls: the Big Eight Conference with the Orange Bowl, the Southwest with the Cotton Bowl, and the Southeast with the Sugar.

The champion of the realigned SEC will be determined by the first conference championship game, between East and West Division winners, on Dec. 5 in Birmingham, Alabama. The game is expected to produce at least \$4.5 million for the conference.

If the first- and second-rated teams in the country come from the Big East Conference, the Atlantic Coast Conference or Notre Dame, those two teams will meet in the Fiesta Bowl.

If those teams are out No. 1 and 2, the Orange, Cotton and Sugar Bowls will select opponents in order of the ranking of the Big Eight, SWC and SEC champions by The Associated Press poll of reporters and broadcasters. The Fiesta Bowl would choose last.

The Big East and ACC champions are guaranteed spots in the Orange, Sugar or Cotton Bowls.

The most potentially damaging flaw of the system is this: If two of the teams from the Big East, ACC or Notre Dame — say the Irish and Miami — happen to be Nos. 1 and 3, or Nos. 2 and 3, the agreement does not include a provision for them to meet.

Coalition members intend to devise a marketing strategy they hope will enable them to explain the system to anyone who does not yet understand it, which seems to be nearly everyone.

"Let's don't start shootin' holes in something that hasn't had a chance yet," said Jim (Boss) Brock of the Cotton Bowl. "A lot of people are taking shots at us that don't know what they're

talking about. The best thing is to grin at 'em and head on down the road."

The problem the football establishment faces is that the road the coalition is taking remains unpaved and uncharted, and its trip comes at an economically perilous time.

A national major-college playoff, an event many athletic administrators see as an obvious next step in an increasingly difficult search for revenue, does not have the support of the Presidents Commission, a powerful force of reform within the NCAA.

There are other obstacles. Football programs will soon be limited to 85 scholarships. Pressures to make the percentages of male and female athletes more closely resemble those for student populations may result in limits on the size of football squads. The expansion of the National Football League season threatens the New Year's Day showcase that the colleges have enjoyed for decades. And the departure of underclassmen to the pros has cut college football Heisman Trophy attractions like Michigan's Desmond Howard.

Critics have already described the coalition as far from perfect and ready to collapse under its own weight.

"Let me ask you one question," said Brock. "Where would we be if we weren't in it?"

A plausible answer is this: in deeper trouble. The decision of the Big Ten conference last year to commit its runner-up to the Citrus Bowl in Orlando, Florida, and a third team to the Holiday Bowl in San Diego, threatened to reduce the bowl system to a collection of pre-arranged marriages. Bowl tie-ins would have guaranteed much-needed revenue for conferences. But a lack of flexibility in creating matchups might have led to a credibility crisis for a disorganized system already known for its backroom dealing.

The new system "will slow down the panic" for the bowls, said Roy Kramer, commissioner of the Southeastern Conference. "In mid-October, we're five games into the season and everyone is talking about who's most likely to be involved here or there."

Matchups would not be finalized until after the SEC championship game on Dec. 5, although some could become obvious before that point. Barring the presence of an undefeated team in the Rose Bowl between the Big Ten and the Pac-10 conference champions, the coalition would be virtually guaranteed of having the most attractive teams.

Unless Penn State is undefeated. In its final season as an independent, Penn State was not included when the coalition made its agreement. The Nittany Lions, in an effort to salvage a spot in the rapidly changing bowl marketplace, agreed on May 20 to go to the Blockbuster Bowl in Miami.

With Miami and Notre Dame on Penn State's final independent schedule, an undefeated Lion team could achieve a No. 1 or No. 2 ranking, which would leave the coalition in an



Jerry Rice: The NFL's highest-paid player, other than quarterbacks.

## 49ers Sign Rice At \$2.5 Million

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Jerry Rice has returned to the fold, while Carlos Huerta and a flock of other hopefuls have been sheared from their teams as the 28 National Football League clubs move to simultaneously sign reluctant players and trim their rosters to the interim 50-man limit.

Rice, the All-Pro wide receiver, agreed Tuesday to a three-year contract with the San Francisco 49ers that will reportedly pay him about \$2.5 million a year and make him the league's highest-paid player, other than quarterbacks.

Rice, who had sought a four-year deal worth more than \$10 million, agreed to a shorter contract, but only after securing provisions that would increase his compensation based on contracts signed by other players.

The 49ers, who had sought a five-year contract, agreed to the shorter pact after Rice agreed to an extension of the contract.

Rice, 29, is the 49ers' career receiving leader and is seven touchdowns shy of Steve Largent's NFL record of 100. He caught 80 passes for 1,206 yards and led the NFL with 14 TD receptions last year.

Several other major players remained unsigned, including center Mark Stepaniak, tight end Jay Novacek and wide receiver Michael Irvin of Dallas, which opens its season against Washington on Sept. 7.

Others include wide receiver Andre Rison and cornerback Deion Sanders of Atlanta, Buffalo linebacker Cornelius Bennett, tight end Keith Jackson and cornerback Eric Allen of Philadelphia and center Jay Hillebrand and defensive tackle William (Rediger) Perry of Chicago.

Only three first-round draft choices remain unsigned: cornerback Terrell Buckley of Green Bay, No. 5; quarterback David Klingler of Cincinnati, No. 6; and offensive tackle Bob Whitfield of Atlanta, No. 8.

Among those cut free were three from college champion Miami. Running backs Melvin Bratton and Alonzo Highsmith were waived by Atlanta and Tampa Bay, respectively, and kicker Huerta, whose 157 consecutive extra points is a college record, was let go by San Diego. Roman Anderson, who at Houston set an NCAA kicking record with 423 points, was axed by Minnesota.

Buffalo waived quarterback Matt Rodgers, a rookie from Iowa whose father, Jimmy, coaches the Minnesota Timberwolves of the National Basketball Association.

In its continuing restructuring, Minnesota got rid of both players who had vied for several seasons for the starting fullback position, Alfred Anderson and Rick Fennay.

Safety Joey Browner, a six-time Pro Bowl choice released by Minnesota this summer, was signed by Tampa Bay, which cut wide receiver Ricky Nattiel, one of the "Three Amigos" receiving group when Denver was going to Super Bowls in the late 1980s. (NYT, AP, UPI)

## Latvians Tie Danes, 0-0

RIGA, Latvia — Latvia, which has been playing international soccer for only a few months, held European champion Denmark to a goalless draw in their World Cup qualifier on Wednesday.

Latvian defender Yuri Popkov came closest to scoring when, in the 43d minute, he raced to a long ball and swept past a Danish defense caught standing still, only to have his 10-meter shot hit goalkeeper Peter Schmeichel's left-hand post.

Denmark, playing its first match since winning the European Championship tournament in June, applied frantic pressure in the second half in a bid to break the deadlock in the European Group 3 match.

But good goalkeeper Oleg Korovyayev and poor finishing by the Danish forwards kept the score sheet blank.

Latvia's manager, Janis Gilis, pounced the air in delight at the final whistle as his players embraced each other in the center of the field.

"It was a fantastic result," a beaming Gilis said. "I really wanted people to see that Latvia could play good football."

The result was a moral victory for Latvia, playing only its seventh international match since it gained independence last year.

Denmark, although dominating the match, came close to scoring only when midfielder

## Walsh at Stanford: 'I'm Worried'

ANAHEIM, California — With Cinderella's Castle as a backdrop, the coach with the white hair stood stiffly as he was welcomed back to college football by a quarterback named Mickey, a cheerleader named Minnie and a friend dressed as a referee.

The sight of Bill Walsh shaking hands with the referee raised one more question about his return to the Stanford Cardinal. Which one is Goofy? Stanford's game with Texas A&M on Wednesday evening, in the Disneyland Kickoff Classic at Anaheim Stadium, will mark Walsh's first appearance as a coach since 1989, when his San Francisco 49ers won Super Bowl XXIII, and his return to the Cardinal, which he coached in 1977 and 1978.

His three Super Bowl rings are at home. His place in the game's history is defined. The euphoria in Palo Alto that followed Walsh's decision last January, when Stanford began to wish upon a star, has been replaced by anticipation and the type of apprehension he has not felt in years.

"I'm worried about myself," the 60-year-old Walsh said. "I can't fake it. It's easy enough to fake it. I can just put the headset down and run back and forth and scream at the official. That means you're a hell of a coach."

His concern has to do with one of his strengths: decision making on a sideline with a new staff.

"We used to really be at our best in this game, and every game," Walsh said. "We've got some great people, but when you're outgained, as we are in this game — and I don't think anybody can quarrel with that — things can go wrong in a heck of a hurry. So I'm anxious about it. I really am."

Texas A&M, the defending Southwest Conference champion, is expected to compete for an unofficial national championship. So Stanford's season will begin with an imposing challenge.

"The critical factor for Stanford will be how we recover from a loss," Walsh said. "We can honestly face that, maybe better than some other schools who may not be willing to admit they'll lose a game until they've lost one."

## BOOKS

**CROSSED OVER: A Murder, A Memoir**  
By Beverly Lowry. 247 pages. \$22. Alfred A. Knopf Inc., 201 East 50th Street, New York, New York 10022.

Reviewed by Robert Draper

IN THE spring of 1986, the Texas novelist Beverly Lowry happened upon a photograph that upended her life. The photograph, printed in the Houston Chronicle, was of Karla Faye Tucker, a 26-year-old Death Row inmate in the Texas prison system. Tucker had received her death sentence in 1983, a few months after being arrested for murdering two people with a pickax.

The article accompanying the photo discussed how Tucker had become a changed woman behind bars: remorseful, penitent, born again. Like most Texans, Lowry remembered reading about the Houston case. In particular, she recalled the choice of weapon, and how Tucker had told someone that butchering her victims had sexually excited her. It puzzled the novelist that someone so evil could now seem so angelic. Lowry stared long and hard at the wide-eyed, sweetly smiling girl in the photograph. Eventually the novelist arranged to meet the inmate.

For years thereafter, Lowry traveled monthly to the Mountain View Unit of the Texas Department of Corrections and spent whole afternoons talking with Tucker. Their shared story forms the

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

ON the diagrammed deal South opened somewhat light and found himself propelled into a "hopeless" contract of six spades. He won the opening diamond lead, surveyed the dummy morosely, and began by taking the king and ace of spades.

He then cashed the king and ace of hearts, and made an inspired play: a low club, ducked in the dummy. East had to win with ace and give a ruff-and-stuff, allowing South to throw a heart loser and ruff in the dummy. He then drew two more rounds of trump, ending with the lead in his hand in this position:

NORTH  
♠ 3  
♥ 10  
♦ K J 5  
♣ —

WEST  
♠ —  
♥ Q  
♦ Q 10 8  
♣ Q 10 8

EAST  
♠ —  
♥ —  
♦ Q 9 8 7  
♣ —

SOUTH  
♠ 6  
♥ 8  
♦ 8 6  
♣ —

South led the last trump and West had to surrender.

NORTH  
♠ K J 7 5  
♥ K 5 3 2  
♦ A  
♣ K J 5 4

WEST  
♠ 8 8  
♥ Q J 10  
♦ J 10  
♣ Q 10 9 7 3

EAST  
♠ 8 7  
♥ —  
♦ K Q 8 7 6 4 3 2  
♣ A

SOUTH (D)  
♠ A Q 10 5 3  
♥ A 8 6 4  
♦ 5  
♣ 8 6 2

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ 6 ♠  
Pass Pass 6 ♠ Pass  
Pass Pass

West led the diamond jack.

## PEANUTS

WHEN I HEAR THOSE COYOTES HOWLING AT NIGHT, IT TOTALLY DEPRESSES ME.

I START TO FEEL LONELY... THEN I GET SCARED...

I THOUGHT HOLDING ONTO THAT BLANKET MADE YOU SECURE...

I THINK THE WARRANTY HAS RUN OUT...

WHAT'S WRONG, SARGE?

I HAVE A STIFF NECK AND CAN'T LOOK UP

THAT EXPLAINS THAT!

I WISH MY SHIRT HAD A LOGO OR A PRODUCT ON IT.

A GOOD SHIRT TURNS THE WALKER INTO A WALKING CORPORATE BILLBOARD!

IT SAYS TO THE WORLD, "MY IDENTITY IS SO SHAPED UP IN WHAT I BUY THAT I PAID THE COMPANY TO ADVERTISE ITS PRODUCTS!"

YOU'D ADMIT THAT?

OH SURE. BUSINESS PRODUCTS IS THE AMERICAN WAY TO EXPRESS INDIVIDUALITY.

HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE?

I DON'T LIKE IT...

WHY NOT?

WHEN YOU'RE IN THE SIN BUSINESS, THE STATE IS WHERE THE ACTION IS.

## DOONESBURY

IT'S NOT FOR ME, OF COURSE. BUT A SCOURGE HAD BEEN DOING ONE FOR A FEW YEARS. A MAN LIKE THAT WOULD BE HIS SUCCESSOR IN THE WORLD!

WELL, IF YOU ASK ME, THE ONLY THING THAT VALIDATES HIS FAILURE IS HIS FAILURE AT HOME.

DEAR, IF YOU NEED TO SEND ANY BILLS, DON'T YOU JUST RENT ONE FROM AN ELECTRIC SERVICE?

## DENNIS THE MENACE

JOEY WOULD LIKE THE BEACH A LOT BETTER IF IT WASN'T SO CLOSE TO THE WATER!

## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Helen Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TEABA

FECAH

OFTROG

FANNIT

Print answer here:

Answers tomorrow!

## BLONDIE

LISTEN TO THE PERSONAL AD. I'M HAPPY ANNIVERSARY TO MY DARLING WIFE ON OUR 20th.

HOW ENVI?

LOVE EVERYTHING ABOUT YOU! WELL, ALL BUT EVERYTHING... I DON'T LOVE YOUR COFFEE OR YOUR COLOR.

AND IF YOU SPENT AS MUCH TIME ON HOUSE CLEANING AS YOU DO ON THE PHONE, YOU'D BE SENSATIONAL.

HE SHOULD HAVE QUIT WHILE HE WAS AHEAD.

## WIZARD of ID

WHEN YOU'RE IN THE SIN BUSINESS, THE STATE IS WHERE THE ACTION IS.

## REX MORGAN

TRIALS AND EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS ARE SEEING THE HORRIFYING IMPACT OF THE AIDS EPIDEMIC!

THEY'RE THE PEOPLE UP TO THEIR ANKLES IN BLOOD DOWNSTAIRS! DON'T YOU OWE THEM SOMETHING?

YOU'VE MADE YOUR POSITION CLEAR, DR. HAMILTON. PLEASE... LET'S MOVE ON!

## GARFIELD

OH, GARFIELD!

WHAT HAPPENED TO MY CHAIR?

WELL, FIRST OF ALL, I DON'T THINK "CHAIR" IS THE CORRECT DESCRIPTIVE TERM ANMORE.

كسبوا على الدنيا

SPORTS

BASEBALL

Anti-Vincent Camp: Chisox Hang the Staggering Jays Out to Dry, 6-3

NEW YORK — Let's try to understand this. The Chicago Cubs, owned by the Tribune Co., are in the forefront of a crusade to get Commissioner Fay Vincent...

But the Tribune Co., which happens to have a history of taking severe positions against unions, is also the outfit that allowed the Cubs to make Ryne Sandberg the highest-paid player in baseball history.

Leafing over the \$6 million plateau — Bobby Bonilla had reached \$5.8 million — the Cubs signed Sandberg in March to a contract extension, effective in 1993, that will average \$7.1 million a year.

Owners of other clubs collectively shook their heads in despair. Escalating salaries are killing them (they were unable to eliminate them via collusion), and here one of their own owners said...

Some owners said angrily that the Cubs were not signing a baseball player, they were signing a matinee idol: a handsome and talented television star who would attract viewers and improve the ratings for the superstation WGN.

The Tribune Co., its critics said, did not care what the Sandberg signing would do to the salary scale. In the days when George M. Steinbrenner executed intelligent but expensive free-agent signings, he bristled at charges that he created new salary plateaus. He always blamed someone else, saying another team had got there first.

But the Tribune Co. was so far beyond everyone else, it could not find a scapegoat. The Sandberg signing instantly put small-market teams like the Baltimore Orioles and the Minnesota Twins at risk with their franchise players who could be free agents after this season.

The Orioles have found a way to sign Kirby Puckett and hope to have another. But the Tribune Co. will not care if the Sandberg signing results in the Twins' loss of Puckett.

The way some owners see it, the Tribune Co. also cares more about its superstition than about the economic welfare of the teams its baseball team plays against.

The Tribune Co. cares so much about its superstition that it wants to oust the commissioner, who is trying to blunt the economic impact that superstitions have on the local television revenue of other clubs.

But other owners ignore the Sandberg signing and the motive behind it, and they ignore the superstition effect.

Instead of using their hands to applaud the commissioner for his efforts, these owners join hands with the company that costs them money in more ways than one. This unseemly game abounds in contradictions.

Half of the existing National League clubs ask the commissioner to resign, bringing a lawsuit on his head and office. Now at least half of the ball-field teams are prepared to ask him to resign or face dismissal, legal or not.

VINCENT CAMPAIGNS hard for new stadiums in Cleveland and San Francisco. He gives the Giants' owner, Bob Lurie, potentially critical bargaining leverage in San Francisco by telling him he can explore all of his options.

Now the owners of the Indians and the Giants, which was also one of the National League teams urging realignment, are among his opponents. Peter O'Malley of the Los Angeles Dodgers and Jerry Reinsdorf of the Chicago White Sox, some owners say, do not care for each other, which is putting it kindly. Yet, they are in the forefront of the move to get Vincent.

O'Malley, who does not want to lose his West Coast rivalry with the Giants, is quoted by another owner as saying he will vote for the Giants' move to St. Petersburg, Florida, because Lurie joined the anti-Vincent faction.

Some of the owners, at least, very likely want to get Vincent out of the way quickly so they can implement their strategy for the next round of labor negotiation: reopening their agreement with the players in December, then locking them out next spring.

The union says it has heard that some owners want to shut down the game for the entire year so they can regain control over the players.

"When this all came up with the commissioner last June and again now," Donald Fehr, the union chief, said Tuesday, "I asked, what is it they want him to do that he won't do, or what are they afraid he might do that they don't want him to do? I have heard rumors that a significant number of owners want to try to break the union."

Before they try that, they have to break Vincent, whatever strange combination of conspirators the effort requires.

It's been like a broken record for the Toronto Blue Jays. "We haven't had a tape recorder, I would replay it for you, because it didn't work," said their manager, Cito Gaston, after a 6-3 defeat by the White Sox on Tuesday night in Chicago.

The Blue Jays' sixth loss in seven games got their lead in the American League East to two games over the Baltimore Orioles.

Charlie Hough won for the 201st time in the majors, and Shawn Abner hit two-run-scoring singles for the White Sox.

"This is our bad time. But I'd prefer to go through it now than in September," said Gaston, whose

pitchers have only one complete game in their last 42 starts. "We haven't been getting any innings from our starting pitchers. I went to the bullpen early to keep us in the game, but it didn't work."

Chicago, with four straight, is 24-14 since the All-Star break. Hough, a 44-year-old knuckle-

baller, allowed three runs and eight hits in five-plus innings, struck out three and walked none.

Toronto went ahead in the second on Jeff Kent's sacrifice fly following a two-base throwing error by third baseman Robin Ventura.

But Chicago scored three runs in the bottom of the inning on Ventura's double and RBI singles by Abner, Steve Sax and Tim Lincecum.

Pat Tabler doubled and Ed Sprague, who went 3 for 4, scored him with a single in the fourth as Toronto closed to 3-2. But Chicago chased David Wells by loading the bases in the fifth. Abner hit an RBI single off Mark Eichhorn, Lance Johnson's forceout scored George Bell and a wild pitch by Eichhorn brought home Ventura for a 6-2 lead.

Orioles 9, Angels 1: In Baltimore, Rick Sutcliffe held California to four hits in eight innings as the Orioles got 14 hits, with at least 1 in every inning, and stopped a three-game losing streak.

Mike Devereaux and Chito Martinez homered for the Orioles, who turned the triple play in the majors this season, the second at Camden Yards.

Red Sox 5, Athletics 4: Dennis Eckersley gave up Billy Hatcher's two-out, two-run double in the eighth, halting to get a save for only the second time in chances this season, as Oakland lost in Boston.

The Athletics had been 52-0 in games Eckersley pitched. This time, he relieved with two outs and a runner on second, and intentionally walked pinch-hitter Wade Boggs. Hatcher, whose seventh-inning homer brought the Red Sox to 4-3, then doubled down the right-field line for his third hit.

Jeff Reardon, baseball's career

save leader, got Terry Steinbach on a grounder with the bases loaded and two outs in the ninth for his 27th save.

Tigers 4, Twins 3: Cecil Fielder's go-ahead sacrifice fly in the sixth gave Detroit its victory in Minneapolis as Minnesota took its eighth loss in 10 games.

Yankees 5, Brewers 1: Danny Tartabull and Bernie Williams homered in New York as Milwaukee lost its third straight.

Rangers 6, Royals 2: Kevin Reimer hit a long two-run homer and Ruben Sierra added a solo shot against Kansas City as Texas stopped a seven-game home losing streak.

George Brett went 2 for 4, with a solo homer in the sixth, and tied Willie Keeler for 20th place on his list at 2,962. Brett, who has six homers this season, homered in consecutive games for the first time since July 24-25, 1990.

Mariners 6, Indians 0: Rookie Dave Fleming pitched a two-hitter, and Edgar Martinez hit a three-run homer to beat Cleveland in Seattle.

Fleming struck out six and walked none in his fourth complete game and third shutout. He didn't allow a hit until rookie Kenny Lofton lined a double to center with two outs in the sixth. Lofton also singled to right with one out in the ninth.

Cardinals 5, Astros 3: Andres Galarraga singled in the go-ahead run for St. Louis in the 13th as Houston, in its first game at home in a month, had two runners thrown out at the plate in extra innings.

The Astros' Andruw Cedeno, recalled from Triple-A Tucson earlier in the day, became the first major leaguer to hit for the cycle this season. He doubled in the 11th to complete the feat, but then he became the second runner in two innings to be thrown out at home by left fielder Bernard Gilkey.

Padres 7, Cubs 4: Benito Santiago hit two home runs and Fred McGriff hit his league-leading 29th as San Diego stopped visiting Chicago's five-game winning streak.

Metts 2, Giants 1: Bobby Bonilla, hit his fifth home run in six games as New York won in San Francisco.

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Vantage Point

(they were unable to eliminate them via collusion), and here one of their own owners said angrily that the Cubs were not signing a baseball player, they were signing a matinee idol: a handsome and talented television star who would attract viewers and improve the ratings for the superstation WGN.

The Tribune Co., its critics said, did not care what the Sandberg signing would do to the salary scale. In the days when George M. Steinbrenner executed intelligent but expensive free-agent signings, he bristled at charges that he created new salary plateaus. He always blamed someone else, saying another team had got there first.

But the Tribune Co. was so far beyond everyone else, it could not find a scapegoat. The Sandberg signing instantly put small-market teams like the Baltimore Orioles and the Minnesota Twins at risk with their franchise players who could be free agents after this season.

The Orioles have found a way to sign Kirby Puckett and hope to have another. But the Tribune Co. will not care if the Sandberg signing results in the Twins' loss of Puckett.

The way some owners see it, the Tribune Co. also cares more about its superstition than about the economic welfare of the teams its baseball team plays against.

The Tribune Co. cares so much about its superstition that it wants to oust the commissioner, who is trying to blunt the economic impact that superstitions have on the local television revenue of other clubs.

But other owners ignore the Sandberg signing and the motive behind it, and they ignore the superstition effect.

Instead of using their hands to applaud the commissioner for his efforts, these owners join hands with the company that costs them money in more ways than one. This unseemly game abounds in contradictions.

Half of the existing National League clubs ask the commissioner to resign, bringing a lawsuit on his head and office. Now at least half of the ball-field teams are prepared to ask him to resign or face dismissal, legal or not.

VINCENT CAMPAIGNS hard for new stadiums in Cleveland and San Francisco. He gives the Giants' owner, Bob Lurie, potentially critical bargaining leverage in San Francisco by telling him he can explore all of his options.

Now the owners of the Indians and the Giants, which was also one of the National League teams urging realignment, are among his opponents. Peter O'Malley of the Los Angeles Dodgers and Jerry Reinsdorf of the Chicago White Sox, some owners say, do not care for each other, which is putting it kindly. Yet, they are in the forefront of the move to get Vincent.

O'Malley, who does not want to lose his West Coast rivalry with the Giants, is quoted by another owner as saying he will vote for the Giants' move to St. Petersburg, Florida, because Lurie joined the anti-Vincent faction.

Some of the owners, at least, very likely want to get Vincent out of the way quickly so they can implement their strategy for the next round of labor negotiation: reopening their agreement with the players in December, then locking them out next spring.

The union says it has heard that some owners want to shut down the game for the entire year so they can regain control over the players.

"When this all came up with the commissioner last June and again now," Donald Fehr, the union chief, said Tuesday, "I asked, what is it they want him to do that he won't do, or what are they afraid he might do that they don't want him to do? I have heard rumors that a significant number of owners want to try to break the union."

Before they try that, they have to break Vincent, whatever strange combination of conspirators the effort requires.



The Dodgers' Jose Offerman imaged one way for a pickoff throw at second as the Pirates' Barry Bonds, and victory, went the other.

Cricket: More Sticky Stuff in the Ball Dispute

LONDON — England batsman Allan Lamb fanned the flames of cricket's latest international brush fire Wednesday when he said that he had told umpires that Pakistan's bowlers were tampering with the ball during the teams' fourth one-day international.

Officials changed the ball, but the International Cricket Council has not yet said why. "I blew the whistle on Pakistan's ball tampering tricks on Sunday," Lamb said in the Daily Mirror newspaper. "And I did it because we were getting away with murder all summer. They have repeatedly tampered with the ball to produce the murderous late swing that has won them the test series."

For making the allegations without official authorization, his Northamptonshire team on Wednesday fined Lamb the "maximum sum" — believed to be two weeks wages — and suspended him for his next two matches.

Lamb, 38, still faces disciplinary action from the Test and County Cricket Board, the national governing body. A spokesman said "the matter has been referred to the disciplinary committee and the panel will sit in due course to consider it."

Colin John Stephenson, secretary of the International Cricket Council, said that "I don't think anything has changed because of what has appeared in the newspapers today. These are Allan Lamb's views. I've heard and seen plenty of comments, but no evidence."

Stephenson said that "once I've seen the referee's report and spoken to Colin Cowdrey, the ICC chairman, who is currently on a tour of India, something clearly will have to be said."

"I'm taking legal advice at this stage because I don't want to put a foot wrong. I'm hoping to be able to comment in two or three days' time."

The Pakistani team has sued several British newspapers for libel because of the affair. Its manager, Intikhab Alam, called Lamb's claims a "cowardly attack."

"There is something behind this," Intikhab said in a radio interview. "I don't have to spell it out — it's very obvious."

Intikhab said umpires Ken Palmer and John Hampshire had made the change under a rule that allows a ball to be replaced if it loses its shape or becomes soft.

Asked what had been the difference between Pakistan's and England's bowling attacks, Intikhab replied: "We have far better bowlers. Everybody accepts that."

Lamb said the Pakistanis used their thumbnails to make soft marks on the ball.

"The effect achieves what we players call reverse swing. It changes the normal behavior pattern of a ball so that the one you expect to move away actually comes racing in to you."

"And towards the end of each over — when the bowlers know the ball is most likely to be inspected by the umpires — the new gouges are disguised by rubbing sweat on to the roughened surface." (Reuters, AFP)

SCOREBOARD

Major League Standings table with columns for American League and National League divisions.

Japanese Baseball table with columns for Central League and Pacific League.

Baseball table with columns for National League and American League.

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SIDELINES

Seles and Courier Top Open Seeds NEW YORK (AP) — The two top-ranked players in the world, Monica Seles and Jim Courier, were made the top seeds Wednesday for the U.S. Open Tennis Championships which begin Monday.

Stefan Edberg is seeded No. 2 in the men's tournament, while Wimbledon champion Steffi Graf is the women's No. 2 seed. Jimmy Connors, who made it to the semifinals last year in a string of stirring upsets, was not seeded; John McEnroe was seeded 16th.

Martina Navratilova tied a U.S. Open record when she made the women's third seed. She now has been seeded for 18 straight years, a record previously held by Connors and Chris Evert.

North Korea Bows Out as Games Host TOKYO (APF) — Cash-strapped North Korea, citing environmental reasons, has decided not to host the Asian Winter Games in 1995 and South Korea, China and Kazakhstan are offering substitute venues, the Japanese Olympic Committee said Wednesday.

The Olympic Council of Asia will discuss the change at a meeting in Acapulco, Mexico, in late October, an official said.

For the Record Otapade Adeniken of Nigeria beat Olympic 100-meter champion Linford Christie of Britain for the second time since the Games, with both timed in 10.18 seconds Wednesday in Koblenz, Germany. (AP)

The Little League teams from the Dominican Republic and the Philippines gained the World Series semifinals in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. (AP)

The NHL's board of governors voted to have instigators of fights ejected from games next season, while deciding to continue to study the feasibility of NHL players participating in the 1994 Winter Olympics. (AP)

Gerhard Berger of Austria has signed a two-year contract to rejoin Ferrari as a driver next season, the Italian Formula One team said Wednesday. Berger, now with the McLaren team, will replace Ivan Capelli of Italy. (Reuters)

Mannela Derr, a member of the victorious East German 4x400 women's relay team at the 1990 European championships, has also admitted taking the banned drug clenbuterol. She is a teammate of Katrin Krabbe on the east German club Neubrandenburg. (Reuters)

Quotable Jimmy Connors, on his 40th birthday Sept. 2: "The first 20 years, I was learning to play tennis. The second 20, I've been playing. I'm a young man when it comes to playing." (AP)



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ART BUCHWALD

Scandal? What Scandal?

WASHINGTON — My nerves were frayed from the political campaign, so my doctor ordered me to get off it and into something more comfortable.



Buchwald

Elvis Suit Sells, But Not Cadillac

LONDON — A studied suit worn by Elvis Presley in Las Vegas has been sold at auction for £13,000 (\$25,900).

find it hard to believe that a native of Delaware would voluntarily be photographed with a member of the royal family in a compromising situation.

"Are you trying to say that Mr. Bryan was coerced into petting with the duchess?" "What else are we to believe? We're not entirely ignorant as to what is going on with the royal family these days. We hate scandal about any member of it because we're so near Canada."

"What about Woody Allen?" "How did you find out about him?" "It's all over the London papers right under the pictures of Fergie."

"Woody is not a member of the monarchy. He is just an older man in love with a younger woman and has renounced his rights to be president of the United States."

"I still don't understand why Americans would stick their noses into what the duchess was not wearing in Saint-Tropez. There are beaches all over the world where women go topless."

"Yes, but most of topless you see on the stands are those of the common people. Fergie is royalty — at least she will be until her divorce. This is an election year, so President Bush can't ignore it. He needs every vote he can get, and he has to speak out because there are more women in America who still wear tops on their bikinis than those who don't."

"This may be a big deal to you people," Howard said, "but it's meaningless to those of us in the Common Market. When it comes to topless bathing suits on the Riviera, 80 percent of all Europeans are pro-choice. While we're on the subject, what if the daughter of someone in the White House said she was going skinny-dipping in the Potomac — what would her father do?"

"That's a hypothetical question and one the paparazzi would love to have the answer to. However, I don't know if you did you call me in the first place."

"We cannot get any of the British papers over here and without the actual photos we can't be as shocked about them as we want to be."

A New Life in Music After the Wall's Fall

By Marc Fisher

Washington Post Service

BERLIN — The Eastern Front, the end of the war: A young German soldier, 17 and already away from home for a year, realizes he is only a few miles from a town where he has relatives. He visits them. His Nazi officers immediately accuse him of desertion.

Facing a court-martial, Heinz Fricke delivers himself in a nearby American unit and asks to be placed in a prisoner-of-war camp.

This is not the prescribed course of study for a young pianist hoping to propel himself into the stratosphere of the classical music world. But in the case of Fricke — the eastern German conductor who last month was named music director of the Washington Opera — a year in a U.S. POW camp didn't hurt.

"I had instruments and literature available there," Fricke says. "I learned some jazz, played dance music, practiced a great deal."

When the Americans released Fricke in 1946, he returned to his hometown of Halberstadt to be reunited with his parents. He could not have known then that the Americans would give Halberstadt to the British occupation forces, which would then hand the town over to the Soviet Army, which would, some years later, leave Fricke on the wrong side of the Iron Curtain.

There Fricke stayed, and there he flourished, becoming one of the most important figures in the German opera world, known particularly for his interpretations of Wagner and Richard Strauss.

But even before he began his climb to the top of the East German music scene, Fricke found out how his brief fling with things American could make life difficult in a communist country anxious to cleanse itself of any trace of insidious Western culture.

In the first years after the war, while he studied music in Weimar, Fricke performed himself by playing piano in dance halls and at ballet performances. In 1950, he took the rigorous examinations that crown European graduate studies.

Fricke flunked. The examiners discovered that he had played Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue" at several concerts, an act of disloyalty serious enough to earn him a political F.

Undeterred, Fricke got a job conducting at the Leipzig Opera. In 1960, he assumed the baton from fellow East German Kurt Masur — now conductor of the New York Philharmonic — in the Baltic Sea coast city of Schwerin. One year later, he moved to East Berlin, taking over the Staatsoper while his country's communist regime was busy building the Berlin Wall.



Fricke: "The pressure — can I go or can I not go? — is gone."

come down and East Germany's communist government was in its death throes, could Fricke travel to San Diego to conduct the opera orchestra there and later to Washington to lead the opera's production of "The Flying Dutchman."

Only then did he fall in love with American openness, with orchestras whose players called each other by their first names, with Georgetown restaurants, with 24-hour Safeways, with the ease and friendliness of life in the once-forbidden land.

Fricke spent three decades at the helm of one of the world's most magnificent opera houses, on the imperial boulevard of Unter den Linden. But here he is on a stifling summer day, wandering around the plaza alongside the Staatsoper in a polo shirt and casual slacks, mingling with tourists, offering a reporter a ride across town, asking for advice about where to shop in Washington.

He is a short man with an impressive paunch. He has a gentle smile, a soft voice and a shock of white hair. There is nothing bombastic or theatrical about him. He conducts the orchestra with firm, insistent motions, but in the pit, as in conversation, Fricke is no dictator.

"The composer's work must be greater than me," he says. "I want a good, appealing performance so that the public gets its money's worth, but I always know that the people come to the opera to see the opera, not to see me. They are there to see my back, not my face."

During his five-week visit to Washington last year, Fricke found an artistic approach and a way of living that seemed to mesh easily with his own style. (The negotiations with the Washington Opera's general director, Martin Feinstein, earlier this year were conducted entirely by fax and phone. Then Feinstein made a blitz visit to Berlin to wrap up the three-year contract.)

The choice of Fricke as music director was unanimously approved by the Kennedy Center musicians.

"We Germans are reserved types," Fricke says. "You come here as a foreigner and you need a long time to meet and know us. But when I go to America, I meet people and it's like I've known them for 10 years. We can learn a lot from that. America is relaxed: I watch TV in America and the people are natural, relaxed. Here they are all stiff, tense."

"The same is true in music. Here in Germany, we always fall back on tradition, no matter what, and that is not good. We in Germany have to learn from America how to work with less money, how to achieve things not only with money, but with hard work."

This is the other, rarely heard side of the argument that many American artists make about the advantages of Europe's heavily subsidized concert system. Americans flock to Europe to play and sing with orchestras that have the luxury of government-backed budgets, lengthy rehearsal schedules and loyal audiences accustomed to artificially low ticket prices. But as Fricke and others have seen in the two years since Germany began trying to slash the eastern and western arts systems into a single budget only slightly larger than the old West German arts budget, the European and American systems are converging.

"We waste too much money bringing a work to the stage," Fricke says. "In America, you are dependent on sponsors, and that means you have to prepare a production in two weeks."

Fricke will be in Washington next month to hold auditions for vacancies in the Kennedy Center Opera Orchestra and in October to conduct a single opera program without singers. Then he will return for 12 weeks during the 1993-94 season and another 18 weeks the following season.

Until 1985, Fricke was permitted to leave East Germany only if he left his wife, Annamarie, and their son behind as hostages.

Throughout the communist era, Fricke refused to join a political party. "You can sometimes make compromises in life — you must — but I cannot make concessions in my artistic work," he says.

And despite the restrictions, despite the maddening mystery of the party's decision-making process, Fricke never made a move to defect — even though he received several offers from West German orchestras. "I had my family here," he says. "And I wanted to stay for artistic reasons. We had a good, democratic relationship in the Staatsoper. And East Germany had a good system for developing young talent."

German law required Fricke to retire from the Berlin Staatsoper when he reached age 65 earlier this year, but the conductor says he is pleased to start a new chapter of his musical life even if it is relatively late in life. "I've thought about it a great deal, and really, I am not bitter about my life in East Germany," he says. "Of course, I wish I could have traveled more. And everything is easier. But I do not feel bitter."

"What is marvelous is the relief. The pressure — can I go or can I not go? — is gone. That time is gone."

PEOPLE

Are Mick and Jerry About to Make Peace?

Is there a reconciliation in the works? Mick Jagger and Jerry Hall showed up together at a Dallas restaurant. Jagger took a break from a recording session in California to visit Hall and their three children at the couple's ranch near Dallas, and they flew by chartered plane to Dallas to time. Hall announced last month that she and Jagger were separating after 12 years as a couple. Rumors abounded that Jagger had been seeing the Italian model Carla Bruni. But Ron Wood of Jagger's Rolling Stones band, "He and Jerry are old friends and have been through a lot worse than this over the years. I'm sure they'll be back together soon."

Joe Fonda says she has no regrets about giving up her acting career to devote her time to her husband, Ted Turner, and her fitness business. "I won't be in movies anymore," she said in an interview. "I walked away with a very nice place back. I did it for 30 years." Fonda, 54, says she wants to sever life with Turner, chairman of Turner Broadcasting System. "Yes, I'm in love. I'm in a life that is fun," she said.

Former Governor George Wallace of Alabama has been discharged from a Birmingham hospital. He was admitted for treatment of muscle spasms he has had since a 1972 assassination attempt left him paralyzed from the waist down.

For the South African playwright Athol Fugard, a picture of white soldiers dumping bodies of black guerrilla fighters into a mass grave was an inspiration for his new work, "Playboys," which makes its U.S. debut Sunday in San Diego. "Besides a terrible, deeply disturbing event, the photograph seemed to sum up the horrors of the border war with Angola," he said. "As a white South African, I had become increasingly aware of the need to address the violence of the past."

Filming has begun on the Hawaiian island of Kauai of "Jurassic Park," a Steven Spielberg movie about genetically engineered dinosaurs that rampage in a jungle theme park. The Universal Pictures movie, with Sam Neill, Laura Dern, Jeff Goldblum and Sir Richard Attenborough, is based on Michael Crichton's sci-fi thriller.

Today's INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT Appears on Page 6

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